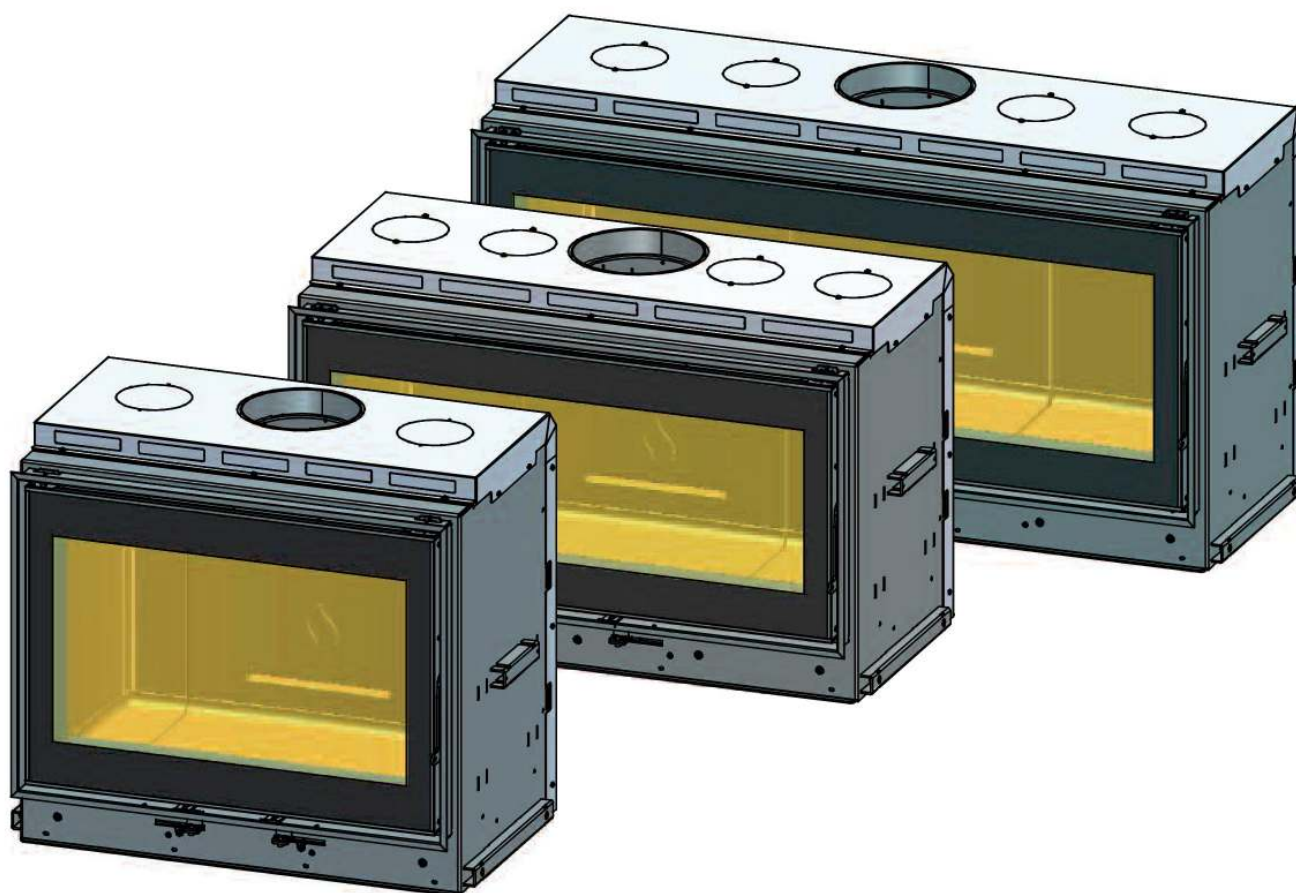




**MC 70/51 MC 90/44
MC 120/48**



Il libretto istruzioni è parte integrante del prodotto. - The instruction booklet is an integral part of the product.

Robeys

Riverside, Goods Road, Belper, Derbyshire. DE56 1UU
Tel: 01773 820940 Fax: 01773 820477
E-mail: info@robeys.co.uk Web Site www.robeys.co.uk

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION, USE AND MAINTENANCE

SUPPLEMENTARY INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE UK MARKET TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THOSE IN THE INSTRUCTION BOOKLET

READ THE INSTRUCTION BOOKLET AND THESE SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLATION

These instructions together with those in the instruction booklet cover the basic principles to ensure the satisfactory installation of the stove, although detail may need slight modification to suit particular local site conditions.

In all cases the installation must comply with current Building Regulations, Local Authority Byelaws and other specifications or regulations as they affect the installation of the stove.

It should be noted that the Building Regulations requirements may be met by adopting the relevant recommendations given in British Standards BS 8303, BS EN 15287-1:2007 as an alternative means to achieve an equivalent level of performance to that obtained following the guidance given in Approved Document J.

Please note that it is a legal requirement under England and Wales Building Regulations that the installation of the stove is either carried out under Local Authority Building Control approval or is installed by a Competent Person registered with a Government approved Competent Persons Scheme. HETAS Ltd operate such a Scheme and a listing of their Registered Competent Persons can be found on their website at www.hetas.co.uk.

CO Alarms:-

Building regulations require that when ever a new or replacement fixed solid fuel or wood/biomass appliance is installed in a dwelling a carbon monoxide alarm must be fitted in the same room as the appliance. Further guidance on the installation of the carbon monoxide alarm is available in BS EN 50292:2002 and from the alarm manufacturer's instructions.

Provision of an alarm must not be considered a substitute for either installing the appliance correctly or ensuring regular servicing and maintenance of the appliance and chimney system.

HEALTH AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Special care must be taken when installing the stove such that the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act are met.

Handling

Adequate facilities must be available for loading, unloading and site handling.

Fire Cement

Some types of fire cement are caustic and should not be allowed to come into contact with the skin. In case of contact wash immediately with plenty of water.

Asbestos

This stove contains no asbestos. If there is a possibility of disturbing any asbestos in the course of installation then please seek specialist guidance and use appropriate protective equipment.

Metal Parts

When installing or servicing this stove care should be taken to avoid the possibility of personal injury.

STOVE PERFORMANCE

In the UK the stove has been approved by HETAS Ltd as an intermittent operating appliance for burning wood logs only.

PREPARATORY WORK AND SAFETY CHECKS

IMPORTANT WARNING

This stove must not be installed into a chimney that serves any other heating appliance.

There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room.

Chimney

For the stove to perform satisfactorily the chimney height must be sufficient to ensure an adequate draught of approximately 15 Pa so as to clear the products of combustion and prevent smoke problems into the room.

NOTE: A chimney height of not less than 4.5 metres measured vertically from the outlet of the stove to the top of the chimney should be satisfactory. Alternatively the calculation procedure given in EN 13384-1 may be used as the basis for deciding whether a particular chimney design will provide sufficient draught.

Please Note, this appliance has been tested by the manufacturers and works on a 3.5m straight flue.

The outlet from the chimney should be above the roof of the building in accordance with the provisions of Building Regulations Approved Document J.

If installation is into an existing chimney then it must be sound and have no cracks or other faults which might allow fumes into the house. Older properties, especially, may have chimney faults or the cross section may be too large i.e. more than 230 mm x 230 mm. Remedial action should be taken, if required, seeking expert advice, if necessary. If it is found necessary to line the chimney then a flue liner suitable for solid fuel must be used in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J.

Any existing chimney must be clear of obstruction and have been swept clean immediately before installation of the stove. If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney should be swept one month after installation to clear any soot falls which may have occurred due to the difference in combustion between the stove and the open fire.

If there is no existing chimney then either a prefabricated block chimney in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J or a twin walled insulated stainless steel flue to BS 4543 can be used. These chimneys must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Building Regulations.

A single wall metal fluepipe is suitable for connecting the stove to the chimney but is not suitable for using for the complete chimney. The chimney and connecting fluepipe must have a minimum diameter of 150 mm and its dimension should be not less than the size of the outlet socket of the stove.

Any bend in the chimney or connecting fluepipe should not exceed 45°. 90° bends should not be used.

Combustible material should not be located where the heat dissipating through the walls of fireplaces or flues could ignite it. Therefore when installing the stove in the presence of combustible materials due account must be taken of the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

If it is found that there is excessive draught in the chimney then a draught stabiliser should be fitted. Fitting of a draught stabiliser will affect the requirement for the permanent air supply into the room in which the stove is fitted in accordance with Approved Document J (see also combustion air supply).

Adequate provision e.g. easily accessible soot door or doors must be provided for sweeping the chimney and connecting fluepipe where it is not intended for the chimney to be swept through the appliance, also to permit visual checks on the integrity of the flue when the appliance is serviced.

Hearth

The hearth should be able to accommodate the weight of the stove and its chimney if the chimney is not independently supported. The weight of the stove is indicated in the brochure.

The stove should always be installed on a non-combustible hearth of a size and construction that is in accordance with the provisions of the current Building Regulations Approved Document J.

The clearance distances to combustible material beneath, surrounding or upon the hearth and walls adjacent to the hearth should comply with the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

If the stove is to be installed on a combustible floor surface, it must be covered with a non-combustible material at least 12mm thick, in accordance with Building Regulations Approved

Document J, to a distance of 30 cm in front of the stove and 15 cm to each side measuring from the door of the combustion chamber

Combustion air supply

In order for the stove to perform efficiently and safely there should be an adequate air supply into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. This is particularly necessary if the room is double-glazed or a flue draught stabiliser is operating in the same room as the appliance. It may be necessary to increase the air vent size in property with low air permeability ($\leq 5.0 \text{ m}^3 / (\text{h} \cdot \text{m}^2)$).

The provision of air supply to the stove must be in accordance with current Building Regulations Approved Document J. An opening window is not appropriate for this purpose.

IMPORTANT NOTE: If applicable and the appliance is being fitted within an existing fireplace recess, specialist advice should be sought before fitting any permanent ventilation within this area.

Connection to chimney

Stoves may have a choice of either a rear or top flue gas connector that allows connection to either a masonry chimney or a prefabricated factory made insulated metal chimney in accordance with their instructions. In some cases it may be necessary to fit an adaptor to increase the diameter of the flue to the minimum required 150 mm section of the chimney or liner.

Electrical Services

The installation of any electrical services during the installation of this appliance must be carried out by a registered competent electrician and in accordance with the requirements of the latest issue of BS 7671

Carbon Monoxide Alarm

A carbon monoxide alarm complying with BS EN 50292 must be fitted in the same room as the appliance. It should be positioned on the ceiling at least 300mm from any wall or, if it is located on a wall, as high up as possible (above any doors and windows) but not within 150mm of the ceiling. The alarm should also be between 1m and 3m horizontally from the appliance.

Commissioning and handover

Ensure loose parts are fitted in accordance with the instructions given in the instruction booklet.

On completion of the installation allow a suitable period of time for any fire cement and mortar to dry out, when a small fire may be lit and checked to ensure the smoke and fumes are taken from the stove up the chimney and emitted safely to atmosphere. Do not run at full output for at least 24 hours.

On completion of the installation and commissioning ensure that the operating instructions for the stove are left with the customer. Ensure to advise the customer on the correct use of the appliance with the fuels likely to be used on the stove and warn them to use only the recommended fuels for the stove.

Advise the user what to do should smoke or fumes be emitted from the stove. The customer should be warned to use a fireguard to BS 8423:2002 in the presence of children, aged and/or infirm persons.

SUPPLEMENTARY OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE UK MARKET TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THOSE IN THE INSTRUCTION BOOKLET

READ THE INSTRUCTION BOOKLET AND THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THE STOVE

WARNING NOTE

Properly installed, operated and maintained this stove will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and re-fuelling may occur. However, persistent fume emission is potentially dangerous and must not be tolerated. In the event of fume emission from the appliance, then the following immediate action should be taken: -

- (a) Open doors and windows to ventilate room and then leave the premises

- (b) Let the fire go out
- (c) When safe to do so, check for flue or chimney blockage and clean if required
- (d) Do not attempt to relight the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected. If necessary seek expert advice.

The most common cause of fume emission is flueway or chimney blockage. For your own safety these must be kept clean at all times.

IMPORTANT NOTES

General

Before lighting the stove check with the installer that the installation work and commissioning checks described in the installation instructions have been carried out correctly and that the chimney has been swept clean, is sound and free from any obstructions. As part of the stoves' commissioning and handover the installer should have shown you how to operate the stove correctly.

CO Alarm

Your installer should have fitted a CO alarm in the same room as the appliance. If the alarm sounds unexpectedly, follow the instructions given under "Warning Note" above.

Use of fireguard

When using the stove in situations where children, aged and/or infirm persons are present a fireguard must be used to prevent accidental contact with the stove. The fireguard should be manufactured in accordance with BS 8423:2002 (Replaces BS 6539).

If the fire is left unattended a spark guard to BS 3248, specification for spark guards for use with solid fuel appliances should be used.

Chimney cleaning

The chimney should be swept at least twice a year. It is important that the flue connection and chimney are swept prior to lighting up after a prolonged shutdown period.

If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney will require sweeping after a month of continuous operation. This is a precaution to ensure that any "softer" deposits left from the open fire usage have not been loosened by the higher flue temperatures generated by the closed stove.

In situations where it is not possible to sweep through the stove the installer will have provided alternative means, such as a soot door. After sweeping the chimney the stove flue outlet and the flue pipe connecting the stove to the chimney must be cleaned with a flue brush.

The Clean Air Act 1993 and Smoke Control Areas

Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a smoke control area. It is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building, from a furnace or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an "unauthorised fuel" for use within a smoke control area unless it is used in an "exempt" appliance ("exempted" from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area).

The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs has powers under the Act to authorise smokeless fuels or exempt appliances for use in smoke control areas in England. In Scotland and Wales this power rests with Ministers in the devolved administrations for those countries. Separate legislation, the Clean Air (Northern Ireland) Order 1981, applies in Northern Ireland. Therefore it is a requirement that fuels burnt or obtained for use in smoke control areas have been "authorised" in Regulations and that appliances used to burn solid fuel in those areas (other than "authorised" fuels) have been exempted by an Order made and signed by the Secretary of State or Minister in the devolved administrations.

Further information on requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found at: <http://smokecontrol.defra.gov.uk/>
Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirements.

Fuel overloading:

The maximum amount of fuel specified in this manual should not be exceeded, overloading can cause excess smoke.

Operation with door left open:

Operation with the door open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with the appliance door left open except as directed in the instructions.

Dampers left open:

Operation with the air controls or dampers open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with air controls or dampers left open except as directed in the instructions.

Periods of Prolonged Non-Use

If the stove is to be left unused for a prolonged period of time then it should be given a thorough clean to remove ash and unburned fuel residues. To enable a good flow of air through the appliance to reduce condensation and subsequent damage, leave the air controls fully open.

Extractor fan

There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit smoke and fumes into the room.

Aerosol sprays

Do not use an aerosol spray on or near the stove when it is alight.

Use of operating tools

Always use the operating tools provided when handling parts likely to be hot when the stove is in use.

Chimney Fires

If the chimney is thoroughly and regularly swept, chimney fires should not occur. However, if a chimney fire does occur turn off the stove immediately and isolate the mains electricity supply (if applicable), and tightly close the doors of the stove. This should cause the chimney fire to go out. If the chimney fire does not go out when the above action is taken then the fire brigade should be called immediately. Do not relight the stove until the chimney and flueways have been cleaned and examined by a professional.

Permanent air vent

The stove requires a permanent and adequate air supply in order for it to operate safely and efficiently. In accordance with current Building Regulations the installer may have fitted a permanent air supply vent into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. This air vent should not under any circumstances be shut off or sealed.

USER OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS - WOOD

Please read the important notices given above before referring to the main instruction book for detailed operating instructions.

HETAS Ltd Approval

HETAS approval may be limited to specific fuel types as detailed in the main instruction manuals. Approval does not cover the use of other fuels either alone or mixed with the recommended fuel, nor does it cover instructions for the use of other fuels.

Recommended fuels

Stoves may be designed to burn dry seasoned wood logs and/or solid mineral fuel as indicated in the main stove manuals.

Door operation

The door handle may become hot during operation, use the tool to open and close the doors, if appropriate.

Lighting of fire

Place some firelighters or paper and dry kindling wood on the grate and cover with a small amount of fuel. Set air controls to maximum and set light to firelighters or paper. Close the doors and allow fire to burn until fuel is well alight then load with more fuel and adjust air controls to the required level of heat output.

Before relighting the fire clean the firebed of ash and clinker and empty the ashpan.

Refuelling

Keep the firebox well filled (the fuel may be sloped up from the front firebars), but do not allow fuel to spill over the top of the front fire bars. Take care that fuel does not project over the front fire bars or damage to the glass may be caused when the doors are closed

Flueway cleaning

It is important that the baffle plate and all the stove flueways are kept clean. When burning smokeless fuels they should be cleaned at least monthly. When burning other fuels they should be cleaned at least once a week, and more frequently if necessary.

Remove any sooty deposits from the baffle plate until they fall off into the fire.

More soot will be deposited on the baffle plate and in the flueways if the stove is run at low levels for long periods. If this is the case then more frequent cleaning will be necessary.

Cleaning and maintenance

The instructions detailed in the section "Maintenance" in the instruction booklet should be followed.

Spare Parts

Spare parts can be obtained from Robeys Limited 01773 820 940

Trouble shooting

The instructions detailed in the relevant section in the instruction booklet should be followed together with the following additional items:

1. Fire Will Not Burn

Check that:

- a) the air inlet is not obstructed in any way,
- b) that chimneys and flueways are clear,
- c) that a suitable fuel is being used,
- d) that there is an adequate air supply into the room,
- e) that an extractor fan is not fitted in the same room as the **fire**.

2. Fire Blazing Out Of Control

Check that:

- a) the doors are tightly closed,
- b) the air control is turned down to the minimum setting,
- c) the air inlet damper is closed and that it is not prevented from closing completely by a piece of ash,
- d) a suitable fuel is being used,
- e) the door seals are in good condition.

PIAZZETTA WOOD BURNING FIREBOX QUICK GUIDE FOR UK USE

Robeys

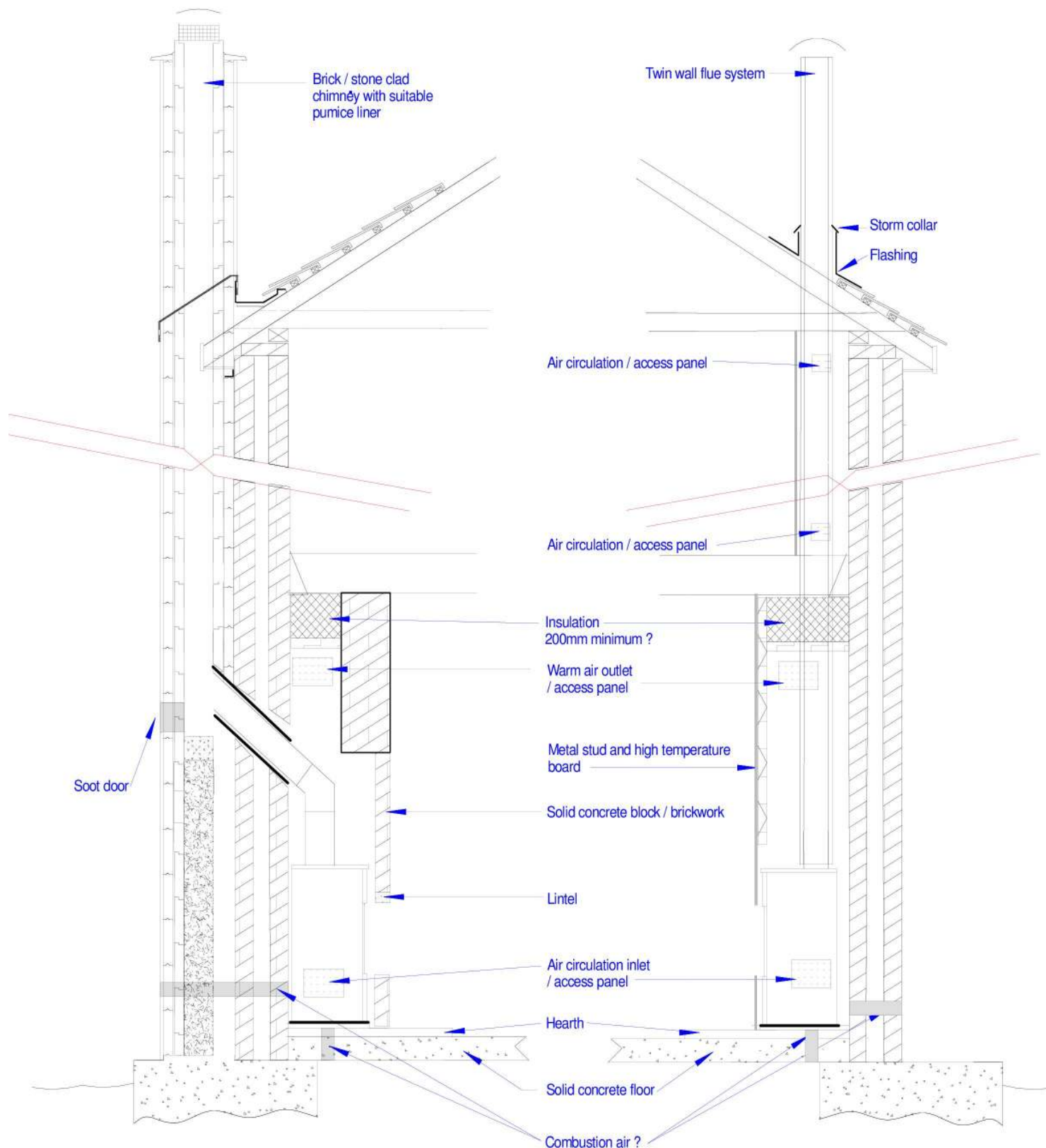
A PASSION FOR QUALITY



TYPICAL INSTALLATION

For guidance purposes only, this is NOT a working drawing.

Please ensure that all appliance and flue installations are undertaken by a competent approved installer, following the Piazzetta installation guide and are to current local Building Regulations.



Dear Customer,

Thank you for having chosen one of our products, which is the result of years of experience and continuous research aimed at making a superior product in terms of safety, reliability and performance.

This booklet contains information and advice for safe and efficient use of your product.

DT2010001-01

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

DT2010139-00

- This instruction booklet has been prepared by the manufacturer and is an integral part of the product. In the event of sale or relocation of the product make sure this booklet accompanies it, since the information contained in it is addressed to the purchaser and to anyone involved in the installation, use and maintenance of the product.
- Read the instructions and the technical information contained in this booklet carefully before proceeding with installation, use or any repairs.
- The observance of the instructions and technical information in this instruction booklet guarantees the safety of persons and property; it also ensures more efficient operation and an increased lifespan.
- Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A. cannot be held responsible for damage or injury due to failure to comply with the instructions for installation, use and maintenance given in this booklet, or due to unauthorised alterations or to the use of other than original spare parts.
- Appliance installation and use must conform with the manufacturer's instructions as well as with European and national legislation and local regulations.
- The wall against which the product is to be placed must not be of wood or any other flammable material. For correct installation it is also important to maintain safety distances (refer to the section entitled "**MINIMUM SAFETY DISTANCES**").
- Prior to completing installation of the surround, light the stove and when it has heated up check that the grate and that the flue connection is correct.
- Check that the floor where the product is to be installed is perfectly level.
- Do not fix the heater unit in any way whatsoever, but simply place it next to the surround.
- When handling the steel parts of the surround or the ceramic parts it is advisable to use clean cotton gloves to avoid leaving fingerprints that are difficult to remove at first time of cleaning
- The fireplace must be assembled by two persons.
- This appliance has been designed solely for heating. It is not recommended for cooking foods.
- Stop using the product in the event of fault or malfunctioning.
- The product you have purchased may differ slightly from the one illustrated in this booklet since the pictures are only given as an indication and not an exact portrayal.

See the guarantee certificate enclosed with the product for the terms, limitations and exclusions.

In line with its policy of constant product improvement and renewal, the manufacturer may make changes without notice.

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REFERENCE STANDARDS

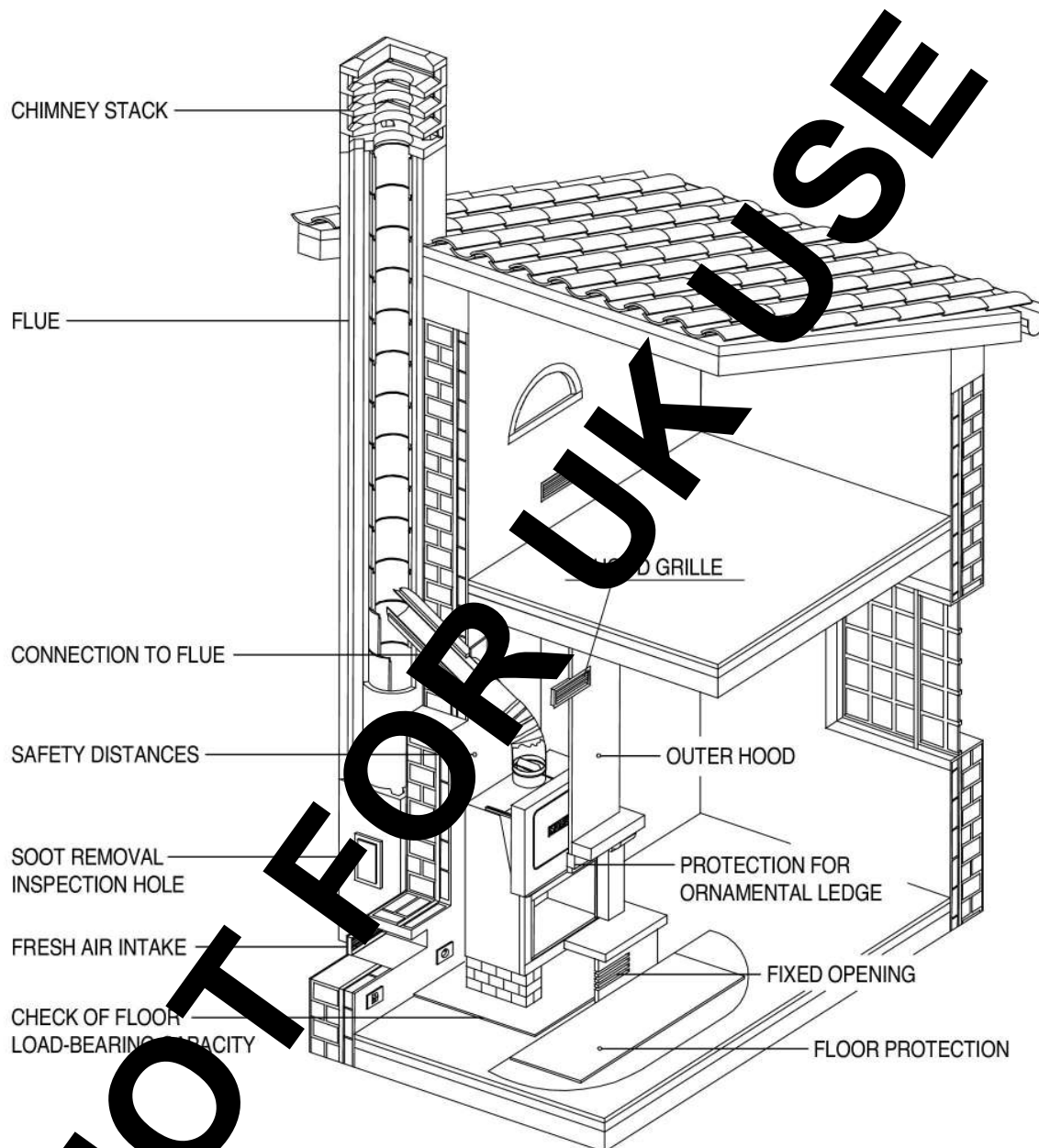
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UNI EN 832	Thermal performance of buildings - Calculation of energy use for heating
UNI EN 13229	Inset appliances including open fires fired by solid fuels - Requirements and test methods
UNI 10683:2005	Heating appliances fired by wood or other solid biofuels - Installation requirements
UNI EN 13384	Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods
UNI 7129	Gas plants for domestic use fed by network distribution
UNI 10847	Chimneys for generators feeded with liquid and solid flues - Maintenance and inspection
EN 1856-1	Chimneys - Requirements for metal chimneys - Part 1: System chimney products
EN 1856-2	Chimneys - Requirements for metal chimneys - Part 2: Metal liners and connecting flue pipes
UNI EN 1443	Chimneys - General requirements
DIN 18 895	Fireplaces
DIN 51731 class of measurement HP2	Fuels

Section	Heading	Page
1.0	GENERAL RULES / QUICK GUIDE	11
1.1	Single chimney or flue way	12
1.2	Soot inspection	12
1.3	Chimney stack	13
1.4	Fresh air intake	14
1.5	Installation environment	15
1.6	Load bearing capacity of the floor	15
1.7	Heating capacity	15
1.8	Methods of heat diffusion	16
1.9	Suitable heat insulating materials	17
1.10	Minimum safety distances	18
1.11	Connection to the flue way	19
1.12	Lining the wall	20
1.13	Hood grille	20
1.14	Wood mantel protection	20
1.15	Electric power supply	20
1.16	Prevention of domestic fires	20
2.0	TECHNICAL DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS	21
2.1	Description of the appliance	21
2.2	Accessories	22
2.3	Features	22
2.4	Product identification data	23
2.5	Technical data	23
2.6	Dimensions ME 65/60	24
2.7	Dimensions ME 90/44	24
2.8	Dimensions ME 70/51	24
2.9	Dimensions ME 90/44B	24
2.8	Dimensions ME 90/70	25
2.9	Dimensions ME 120/48	25
3.0	PREPARATION FOR INSTALLING	26
4.0	USE	27
4.1	Fuel	27
4.2	Smoke damper regulation	28
4.3	Combustion air regulation	29
4.4	Lighting for the first time	29
4.5	Lighting	30
4.6	Opening the door	30
4.7	Night time operation at a minimum	31
4.8	Operation under adverse weather conditions	31
4.9	Over heating and extinguishing	31
5.0	MAINTENANCE	32
5.1	Periodic control	32
5.2	Cleaning the ceramic cladding	32
5.3	Cleaning the steel parts	32
5.4	Cleaning the painted metal parts	32
5.5	Cleaning the glass	33
5.6	Cleaning the grate and the ash tray	33
5.7	Disposal of the ashes	33
5.8	Cleaning the Aluker	33
5.9	Removing the smoke baffle plates	34
5.10	Cleaning the fan	34
5.11	Shutting down	34
5.12	Closing door system	34
6.0	TROUBLESHOOTING	35
	Certificate of Conformity	37

Before proceeding with installation, choose the most suitable position for your fireplace according to the indications given in the paragraph “**MINIMUM SAFETY DISTANCES**” and to all the indications below.

Fig. 1



Every appliance must have a vertical flue pipe operating by natural draught to discharge the combustion gases outdoors.

The flue must:

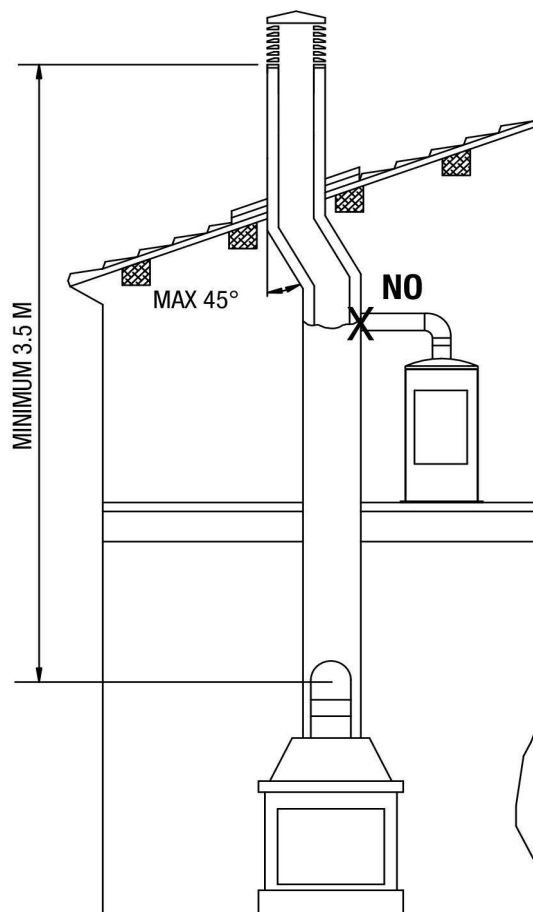
- comply with regulations in force in the place of installation of the appliance;
- be tight to the products of combustion, waterproof, suitably insulated, made with materials resistant to the corrosion of the gases and to stress;
- be connected to just one stove, fireplace or extraction hood;
- be properly sized, with constant free internal section, equal to or greater than the diameter of the flue pipe of the stove and at least 3.5 m in length;
- be mainly in a vertical position with a deflection from the axis of no more than 45° (Fig. 2);
- be at a suitable distance from combustible or flammable materials, ensured by an air gap or suitable insulating material;
- be of uniform internal section, preferably round. Square or rectangular sections must have rounded corners with a radius of at least 20mm and a maximum ratio between the sides of 1.5 (Fig. 3-4-5);
- the walls must be smooth if possible and without narrowing. Bends must be regular and without discontinuity (Fig. 6).

It is forbidden to make fixed or mobile apertures on the flue pipe to connect appliances other than the one to which it is already connected.

It is forbidden to pass other air ducts or service pipes inside the flue pipe, however large it is.

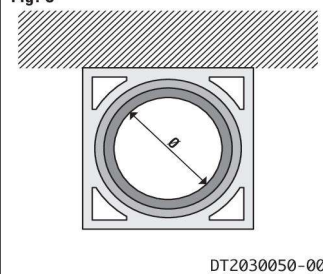
⚠ If the flue pipe is an incorrect size or installed other than in compliance with the above instructions, Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A. cannot be held liable for malfunctioning of the product, damage to property or injury to persons or animals.

Fig. 2



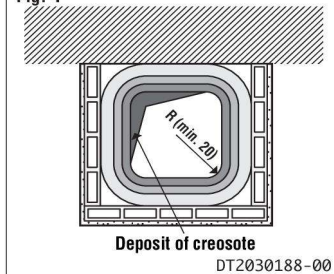
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Fig. 3



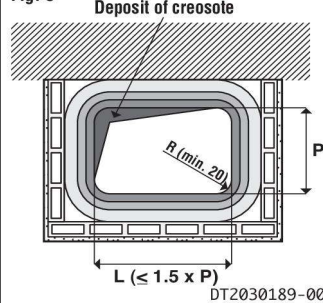
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Fig. 4



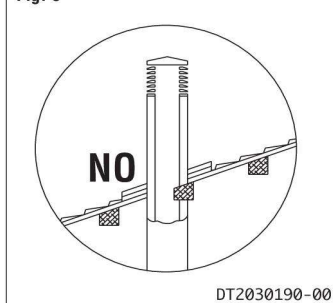
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Fig. 5



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Fig. 6



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1.2 SOOT INSPECTION

We recommend that the flue must have a chamber for collecting solid matter and any condensate located below the connection and which may be easily inspected by means of an airtight door. (Fig.1)

1.3 CHIMNEY STACK

The chimney stack must comply with the following requirements:

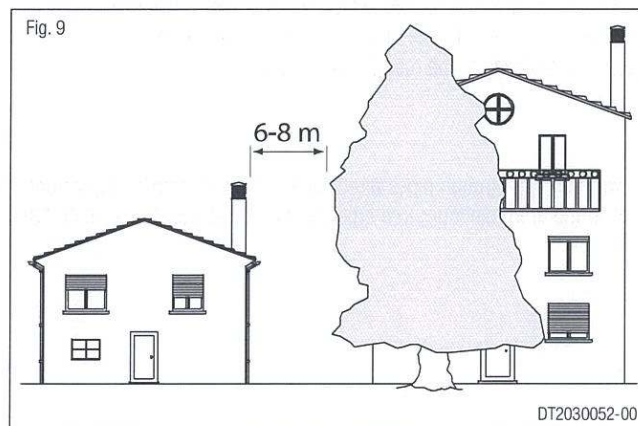
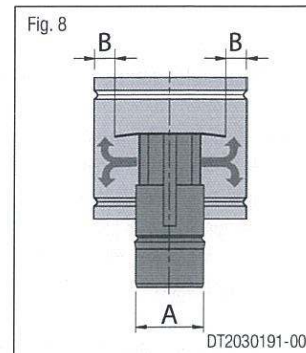
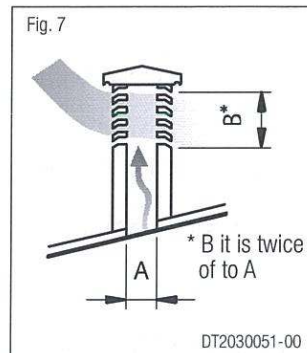
- it must have an internal section and shape the same as the flue (A);
- it must have a useful outlet section (B) of not less than twice that of the flue (A);
- the part of the chimney that emerges from the roof or remains in contact with the outside (e.g. in the case of a flat roof), must be covered with brick or tile elements and in any case well insulated;
- It must be built in such a way as to prevent the penetration of rain, snow and foreign matter into the flue and to ensure that in the event of winds from all directions and angle, discharge of the combustion products is assured (chimney stack with down-draught cowl).

Recommended distances for correct chimney operation.

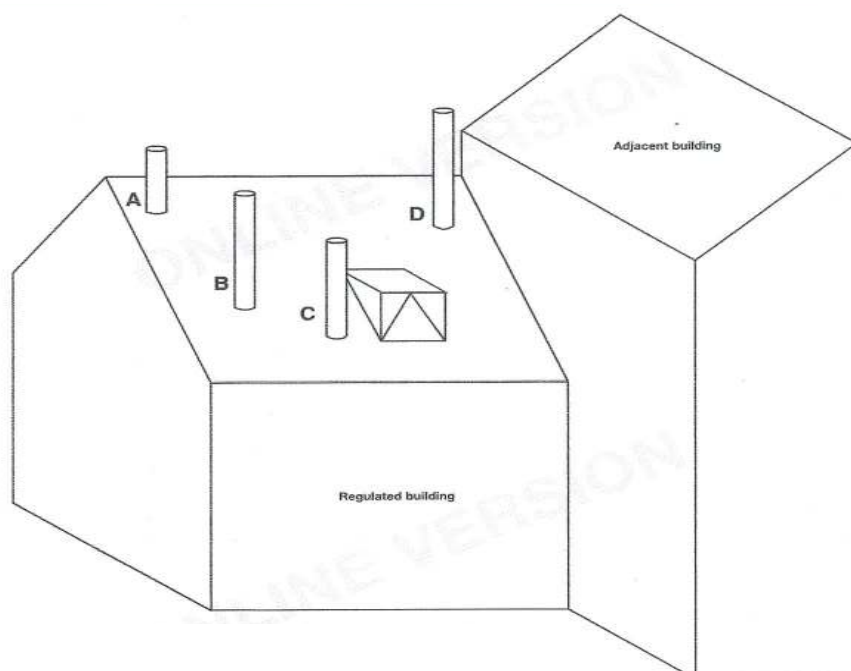
To ensure trouble-free operation of the chimney and allow correct dilution of the products of combustion in the air, the chimney stack must be installed at the distances given below:

- 6-8 metres from any buildings or other obstacles that are higher than the chimney stack;
- 50 centimetres higher than any obstacles located at a distance less than 5 metres;
- outside the reflux area. The size and shape of this area differ according to the angle of inclination of the roof and it is therefore necessary to adopt the minimum heights shown below.

Example: Check the slope of the roof (column α), and the anticipated distance of the chimney stack from the axis of the ridge (column A); if the distance is greater than "A" the height of the chimney stack may be read in (column H); if the distance is less than "A" the chimney stack must rise above the ridge by 0.5 metres.



Flue outlet positions for solid fuel appliances



Point where flue passes through weather surface (Notes 1, 2)	Clearances to flue outlet
A At or within 600mm of the ridge	At least 600mm above the ridge
B Elsewhere on a roof (whether pitched or flat)	At least 2300mm horizontally from the nearest point on the weather surface and: a) at least 1000mm above the highest point of intersection of the chimney and the weather surface; or b) at least as high as the ridge.
C Below (on a pitched roof) or within 2300mm horizontally to an openable rooflight, dormer window or other opening (Note 3)	At least 1000mm above the top of the opening.
D Within 2300mm of an adjoining or adjacent building, whether or not beyond the boundary (Note 3)	At least 600mm above any part of the adjacent building within 2300mm.

Notes

- 1) The weather surface is the building external surface, such as its roof, tiles or external walls.
- 2) A flat roof has a pitch less than 10°.
- 3) The clearances given for A or B, as appropriate, will also apply.
- 4) A vertical flue fixed to an outside wall should be treated as equivalent to an inside flue emerging at the nearest edge of the roof.

To ensure trouble-free operation the stove/fireplace must have the necessary air available for combustion and this is provided through the fresh air intake.

The fresh air intake must:

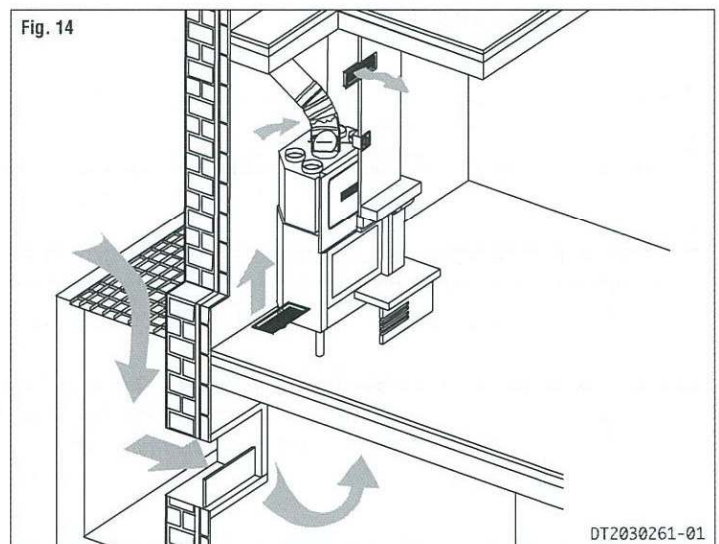
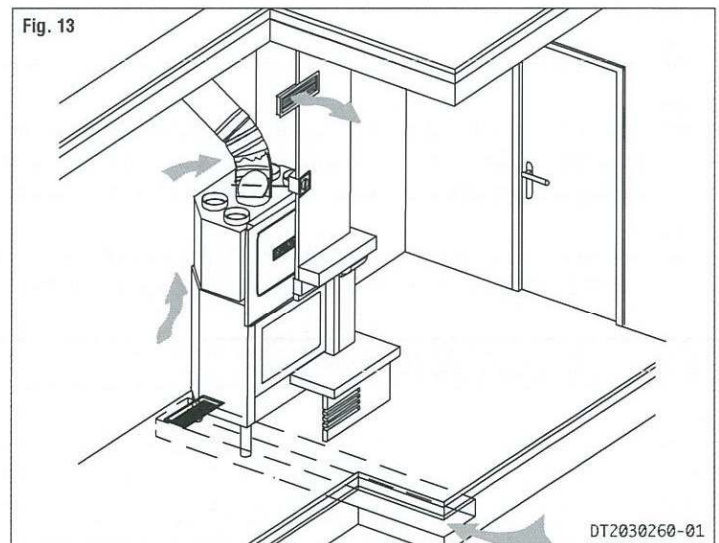
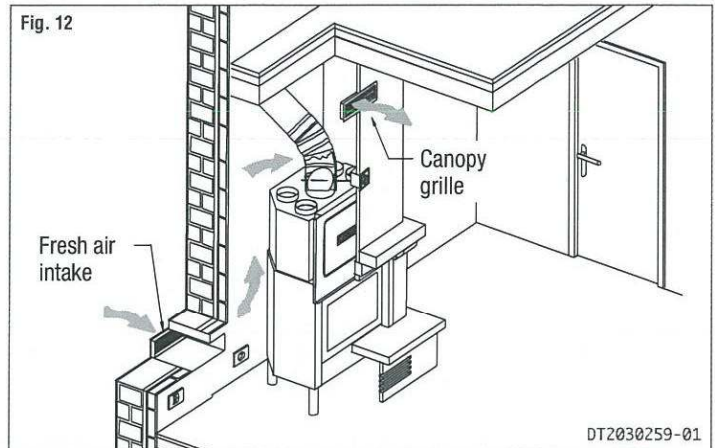
- have a total free cross section at least equal to the size given in the paragraph **"TECHNICAL DATA"**;
- be protected by a grille or suitable guard provided it does not reduce the minimum recommended section;
- be in a position whereby it cannot be obstructed.

The airflow necessary for the fire may be obtained in different ways:

- through a fresh air intake direct into the room of installation (it is advisable to place the air intake behind the hearth so that the air warms up before flowing into the room through the canopy grille);
- with ducting through pipes direct to the room of installation, increasing the recommended minimum free cross section by at least 15%;
- from an adjacent room to the place of installation provided this air flows freely through permanent apertures communicating with the outside.

⚠ The adjacent room from which air is taken must not have a low pressure compared to the exterior due to a counter draught caused by the presence in that room of another appliance in use or of a suction device.
The permanent apertures in the adjacent room must comply with the requirements given above.

⊘ Combustion air must not be taken from adjacent rooms used as a garage or a combustible materials store or for activities posing a fire hazard.



The appliance should be installed in a location which allows safe and convenient use as well as easy maintenance. If the product being installed requires an electrical socket, the room must also be provided with an earthed power supply in accordance with current regulations.

The room where the appliance is to be installed must comply with the following requirements:

- ⚠ they must not be used as a garage, store for combustible material or for activities with a risk of fire.
- ⚠ They must not be in a vacuum in relation to the outside environment due to the effect of contrary draught caused by the presence in the room where the fi replace is installed of another appliance or an extractor device.
- ⚠ Do not use two stoves, a fireplace and a stove, a stove and a wood-fired cooking range, etc. in the same environment, since the draught of one could affect the draught of the other.
 - Devices suitable for cooking food with relative hoods without an extractor fan may only be used in kitchens.
 - Gas appliances of type C are allowed (refer to current legislation and regulations in the place of installation)
- ⊖ Gas appliances of type B are not allowed (refer to current legislation and regulations in the place of installation)
- ⊖ The stove or fireplace must not be used simultaneously with collective type ventilation ducts with or without extractor fan, other devices or other appliances such as: forced ventilation systems or other heating systems using ventilation to change the air. Such systems could cause a vacuum in the environment of installation even if installed in adjoining or communicating rooms.
- ⊖ The stove or fireplace must not be used: in stairwells except in buildings with no more than two apartments; in corridors for common use; in bedrooms; in bathrooms or shower-rooms.

1.6 CAPACITY LOAD OF THE FLOOR

DT2010171-00

Check the load-bearing capacity of the floor by adding together: the weight of the protections (lining walls), insulating materials, surround (given in the surround instruction booklet) and the stove (given in the paragraph **"TECHNICAL DATA"**).
If the floor has an unsuitable load-bearing capacity, take adequate countermeasures.

1.7 HEATING CAPACITY

DT2010130-01

Check the heating capacity of the appliance by comparing the rated power given in the paragraph **"TECHNICAL DATA"** with the power required by the environment to be heated.

The energy requirement may be calculated approximately by multiplying the square metres of area by the height of the ceiling; the result is then multiplied by a coefficient, which depends on the degree of insulation of the building, that is, on internal and external factors of the dwelling:

- a) **Internal factors:** type of window and door frames, thickness of the insulation and walls, type of building materials, presence of stairwells, walls with extensive glazing, high ceilings, position of the rooms to be heated in relation to other adjacent heated or unheated rooms, ...
- b) **External factors:** geographical position, average outdoor temperature, exposure, wind speed, latitude, altitude, ...

Example of approximate calculation of the energy requirement to heat a fixed volume to 18/20° C:

The coefficient that is normally used is determined according to the real conditions as they occur case by case.

- From **0.04** to **0.05 kW** per cubic metre in a **well insulated environment**
- From **0.05** to **0.06 kW** per cubic metre in a **poorly insulated environment**

3 rooms measuring 20m² X (H ceiling) 2.7m = 162 m³ (volume)

In an environment with a good degree of insulation, an average value (coefficient) of 0.045 kW may be taken
162 (volume) X 0.045 (kW) = 7.3 kW necessary (6300 kcal/h)

Conversion 1kW = 860 kcal/h

- ⚠ Consult a heating technician or engineer for a correct check and calculation of the requirement of the environments to be heated (see **"REFERENCE STANDARDS"**).

Type of suitable heat insulating materials.**Material:** mineral fibre; ceramic fibre; rock wool.**Form:** sheets; mat; shells.**Specifications:** specific weight of at least 245 kg/m³ with working temperature limit of at least 1000°C.
Thermal conductivity λ (400°C) $\leq$ 0.1 W/mK**Thickness:** as shown in the figures in the paragraph “MINIMUM SAFETY DISTANCES”.

⚠ If the insulating material is not lining the walls, it must be fixed all over the surface of the walls with anchorage points every 30cm.

Material coded “AGI Q132” or “DIN 18895” is allowed for heat insulation.

1.9 MINIMUM SAFETY DISTANCES

DT2011906-00

WALLS

- **FLAMMABLE WALLS:** the stove may be installed near flammable walls provided suitable protection consisting of insulating and non-combustible material is inserted.

To insulate the stove and to install the surround correctly, construct a lining wall in non-flammable material (e.g. plasterboard) and insert a “C” thick layer of insulating material between the two walls. Always leave a gap “A” between the stove and the lining wall. (Fig. 15 - 16)

- **NON-FLAMMABLE WALLS:** always leave a gap of 5 cm between the stove and the lining wall.

CEILING

- **FLAMMABLE CEILING:** create an 8 cm false ceiling of non-flammable material.

The minimum distance between the false ceiling and connection to the flueway must be 20 cm, while the flue connection must be insulated with at least 3 cm thick non-flammable material that is resistant to high temperatures. (Fig. 15-16)

If the surround canopy and the flue connection are metal, the minimum distance from the false ceiling may be reduced to 10 cm, but the insulation of the connection to the flueway must be at least 6 cm thick.

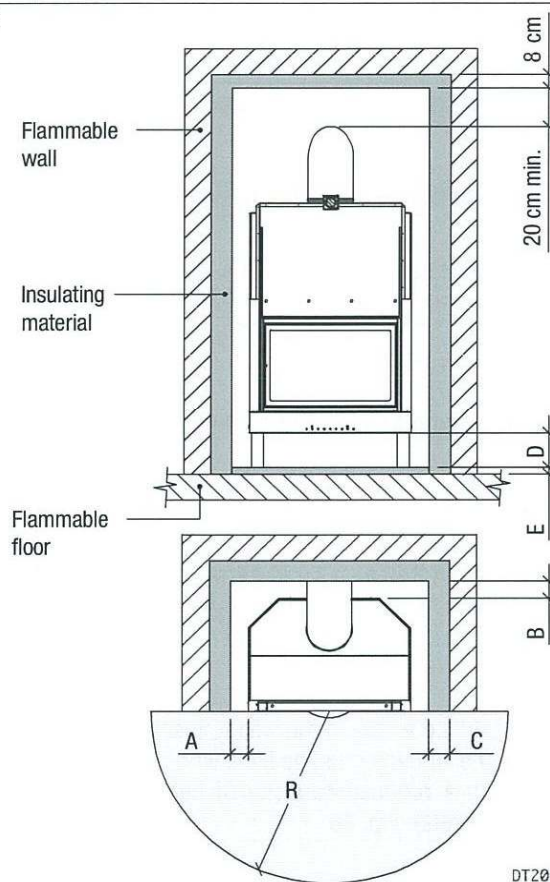
- **NON-FLAMMABLE CEILING:** the minimum distance between the ceiling and connection to the flueway must be 20 cm.

FLOOR

If the floor is made of flammable material, it must be protected with a layer of insulating material of thickness “E” while an air space “D” must be left between the fireplace and the floor. (Fig. 15)

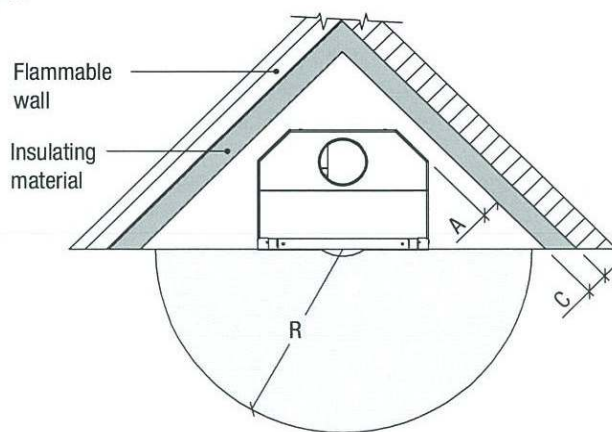
⚠ For insulation, use insulating material with the characteristics given in the paragraph “SUITABLE HEAT INSULATING MATERIALS”.

Fig. 15



DT2032811-00

Fig. 16



DT2032812-00

DANGER AREA FOR RADIATION

There is a radiation area in front of the stove which must be kept free of any flammable element, such as: carpets, curtains, wood furnishings, ornaments, flammable liquids, fire-lighting products or firewood, etc.

This area is defined by the distance "R". (Fig. 15 - 16)

⚠ Failure to comply with the above could cause a fire!!!

The minimum safety distances to be observed are given in the table below:

			MODELS MC 70/51 - 90/44 - 120/48
A	clearance from stove to flammable wall at the side	cm	10
B	clearance from stove to flammable wall at the rear	cm	10
C	thickness of insulating material for wall to side/rear	cm	8
D	clearance from stove to flammable floor	cm	35
E	thickness of floor insulating material	cm	4
R	minimum clearance from stove front to flammable material	cm	80

DT2012297-02

DT2011907-00

1.10 CONNECTION TO THE FLUEWAY

Connection to the flueway must be done using pipes as short as possible without narrowing or restrictions and with a maximum slope of 45°.

⚠ Flexible metal or asbestos-cement pipes must not be used

Pipes and bends or elbows must be made in compliance with current regulations

WARNINGS WITH REGARD TO FLAMMABLE WALLS OR CEILING:

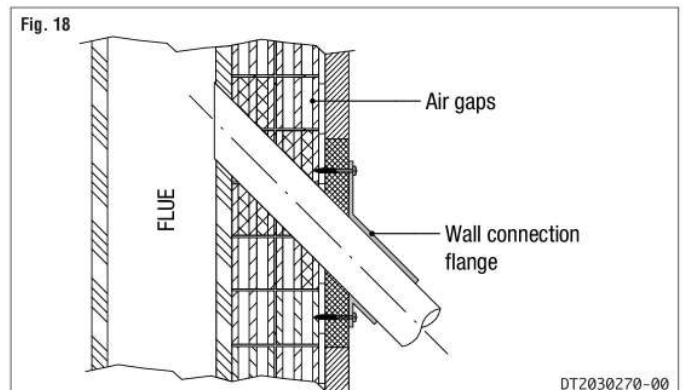
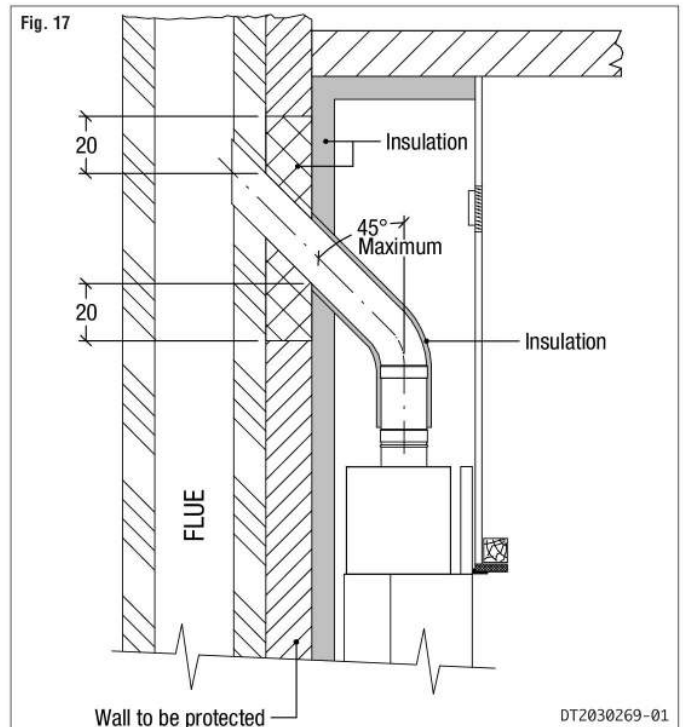
If the connection has to go through elements or walls in heat-sensitive flammable materials, create a layer of at least 20 cm insulation around the pipe. (Fig. 17)

After having drilled a hole in the wall to insert the pipe through into the flueway, the air gaps must be filled with non-flammable, resilient materials with a reduced capacity of heat transmission (e.g. lightweight concrete). Fig. 18

Check that the connection to the flueway is gas/smoke-tight, since the appliance operates in a vacuum.

⚠ It is recommended that the connector pipes be insulated with insulating material having the characteristics given in the paragraph "SUITABLE HEAT INSULATING MATERIALS".

Check that the pipe does not penetrate too far into the flueway, thereby choking the pipe for the passage of smoke and combustion gases.



The surround or the lining wall of the fireplace must be self-supporting regardless of the materials with which it is made and under no circumstances must it come into contact with the fireplace. Furthermore, the surround must be made with non-flammable materials in compliance with regulations.

For Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A. surrounds, follow the instructions enclosed with the product.

⚠ Testing and lighting for first time

Only a visual inspection can be made in the intermediate stage for fireplaces, stoves and appliances that must be assembled or clad with brickwork or require the use of cement binders. In this case operation of the whole installation must be tested after all the building works directly connected with the **"LIGHTING FOR THE FIRST TIME"** test have been completed, following the instructions given in the booklet.

1.12 HOOD GRILLE

The hood grille has the function of allowing air to pass from inside the hood to the environment or vice versa if the Multifuoco system is installed.

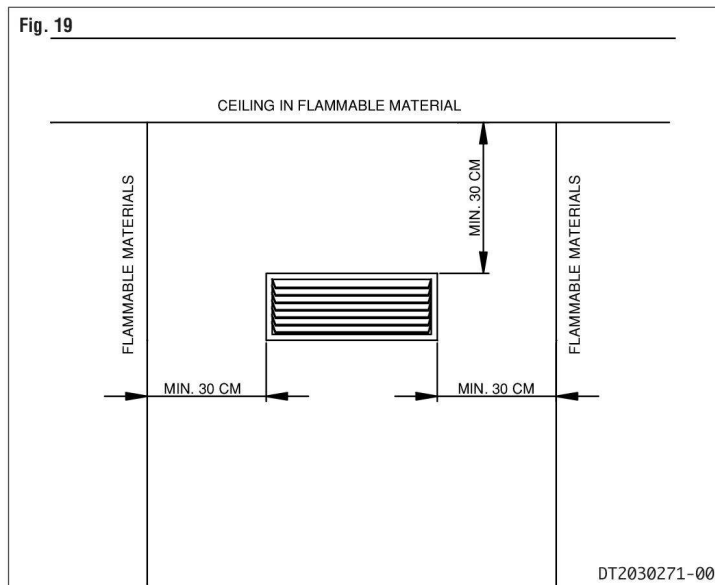
Warm air comes out of the hood grille with the natural convection system and it is therefore necessary to maintain the safety distances from flammable materials such as: flammable ceilings or walls, ledges/beams, furniture, curtains, etc.. The hood grille must be installed at least 50cm from the ceiling and with at least 30cm safety distance to the sides.

For the hood grille size, see the **"TECHNICAL DATA"** paragraph.

⚠ **A non-closable hood grille must be installed without connecting it to the stove so that the warm air that has stratified inside the lining wall can flow out.**

⚠ **With a ceiling over 3 metres high, a NON-CLOSABLE hood grille must be installed on the hood lining at a height of 30cm from the ceiling to allow the stratified air to flow out.**

Fig. 19



DT2030271-00

1.13 WOOD MANTEL PROTECTION

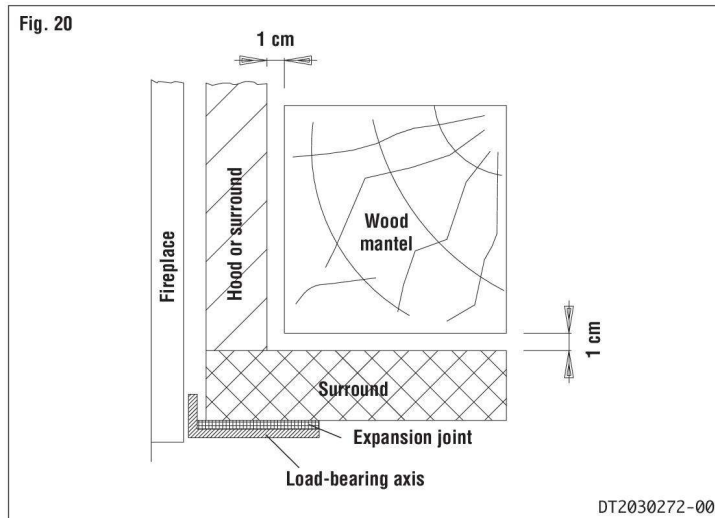
Wooden finishes, e.g. Wood mantels, may be mounted on the surround.

Wood mantels must be:

- installed outside the heat radiation area;
- self-supporting;
- installed with 1cm air gap from the surround or from the heating part;

⚠ **The expansion joint is in ceramic fibre, which has the function of insulating the surround from the metal structure of the stove.**

Fig. 20



DT2030272-00

The product must be installed and used in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions and European and national standards as well as local regulations.

 **When a flue pipe passes through a wall or a ceiling, special installation methods must be applied (protection, thermal insulation, distances from heat-sensitive materials, etc.) See the paragraph "CONNECTION TO THE FLUEWAY"**

- It is also recommended that all elements made of combustible or inflammable material, such as beams, wooden furniture, curtaining, flammable liquids, etc. be kept outside the heat radiation range of the stove and at a distance of at least 1 m from the heating block.
- For other information, see the paragraph "**MINIMUM SAFETY DISTANCES**" and "**CONNECTION TO THE FLUEWAY**".
- The flue pipe, chimney stack, chimney and fresh air intake must always be free of obstructions, clean and checked periodically, that is, at least twice during the seasonal period from the lighting of the stove and during its use. When the stove has not been used for some time it is advisable to carry out the checks mentioned above. For further information, consult a chimneysweep.
- Only use recommended fuels (See paragraph "**FUEL**").

2.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLIANCE

DT2012247-00

The compact stoves MC are the perfect amalgamation of technology and clear-cut stylishness.

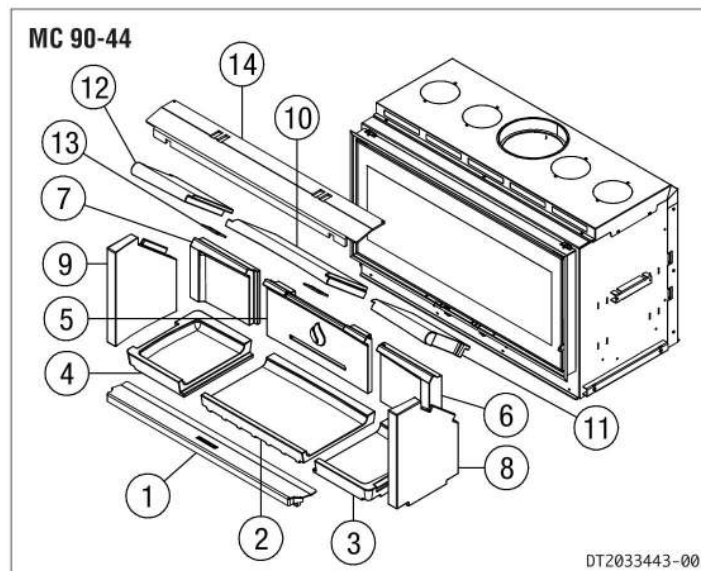
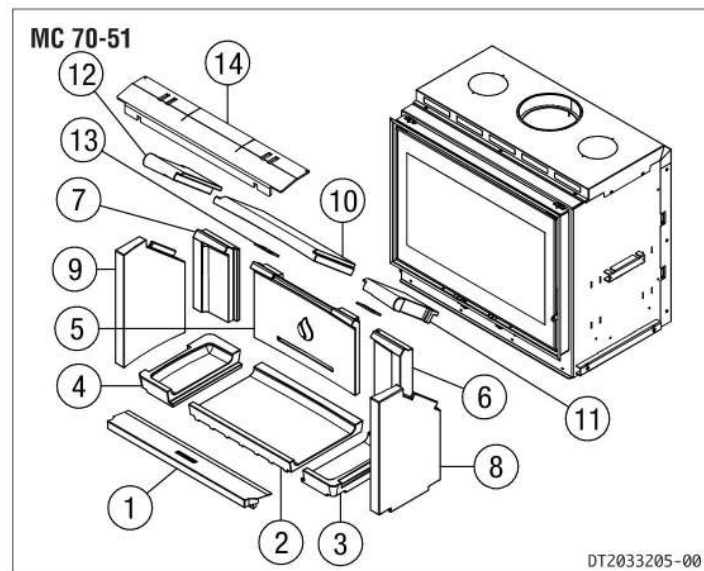
They offer countless possibilities of installation with their extremely linear constructional form.

New modern shapes and screen-printed glass create a frame for the fire, which cannot fail to attract attention in any home.

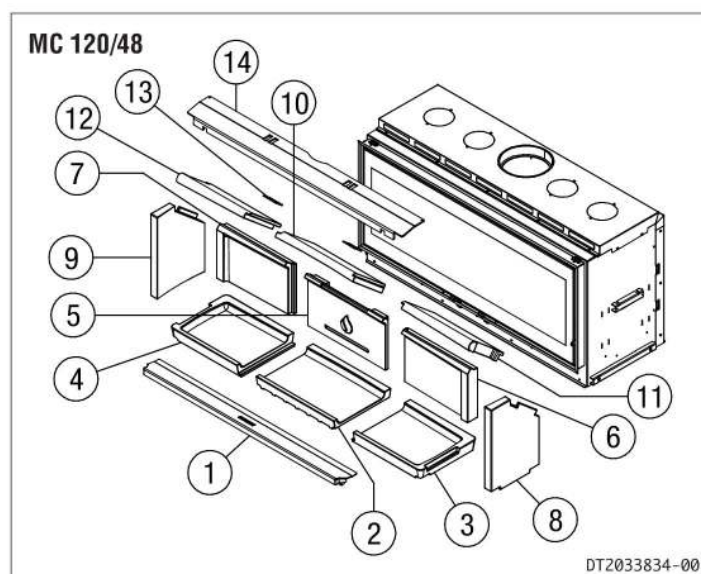
Despite a double-walled steel structure, which ensures a very long life and high thermal efficiency, the weight is such that the stoves can be easily moved and handled. This also makes for great installation flexibility.

The stoves are easy to maintain thanks to the removable smoke baffle plate, while the preheated tertiary air system on the back of the fire-box optimises combustion and ensures high efficiency with low emissions into the atmosphere.

A considerable number of claddings both in majolica and marble can be fitted onto the stoves to offer a wide choice of finishes.



No	Description	Qty.
1)	Ash guard	1
2)	Central grate element	1
3)	Right grate element	1
4)	Left grate element	1
5)	Central back element	1
6)	Right back element	1
7)	Left back element	1
8)	Right side element	1
9)	Left side element	1
10)	Central baffle plate	1
11)	Right baffle plate	1
12)	Left baffle plate	1
13)	Baffle plate support	2
14)	Smoke baffle plate	1



2.2 ACCESSORIES AND EQUIPMENT

DT2012248-00

Description	
Right-hand glove	In kit
Silicone paint spray can	In kit
Hexagonal door handle tool	In kit
Pipes and bends for connection to flueway	Optional
Supporting feet kit	Optional
Multifuoco System ventilation kit	Optional
Combustion air kit	Optional

2.3 FEATURES

DT2012249-00

Fuel	wood (see "FUEL" section)
Stove	enamelled steel
Firebox	Aluker
Grate	Aluker
Door	enamelled steel with screen-printed ceramic glass resistant up to 750°C
Primary air control	adjustable manually
Secondary air control	adjustable manually
Tertiary air	calibrated
Heating	natural convection or optional forced ventilation with the Multi-fuoco System

2.4 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION DATA

DT2012258-00

Every product is identified by a rating plate showing the model and the performance of the appliance as well as a plate giving the serial number.

Both plates are located on the underside of the lower shield of the grate.

To access the plates, first remove the central Aluker grate plate (see "REMOVING THE ALUKER PLATES" section) and remove the 4 screws fastening the lower shield.

A label bearing the serial number is also applied on the cover last page of the "INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE" booklet. Always give the information shown on these plates to the dealer or the Service Centre when requesting service or spare parts.

Fig. 21

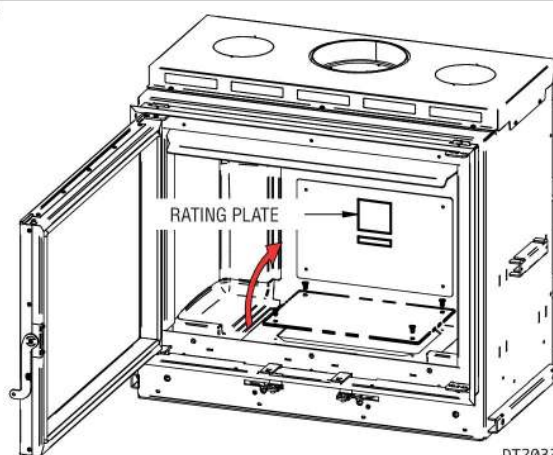


Product name

Serial number

DT2030944-00

Fig. 22



DT2033229-00

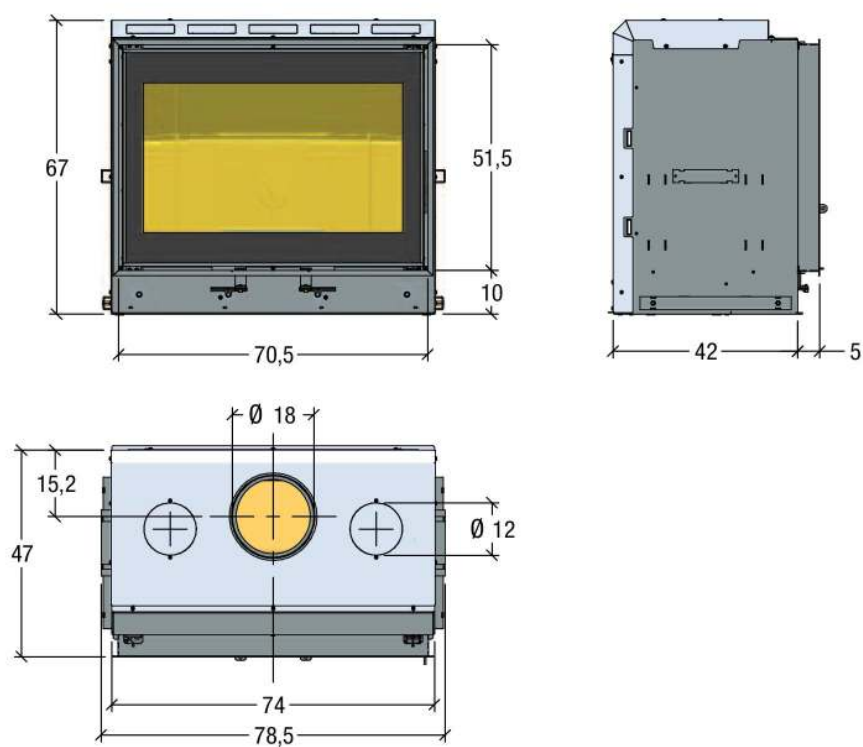
	U. M.	MC 70/51	MC 90/44	MC 120/48
Rated heat output	kW	10.0	12.0	15.0
Consumption at rated heat output	kg/h	3.0	3.2	4.6
Thermal efficiency	%	79.0	79.3	>75
CO content (with 13% O ₂)	%	0.10	0.10	-
Approved in accordance with standard	-	EN13229	EN13229	-
Test report No.	-	RRF-29102521	RRF-29112671	-
Flue diameter	cm	18	20	20
Combustion chamber opening (L.xW.)	cm	61.5x35	81.5x28	109x32
Grate surface area	cm ²	1672	2194	2925
Weight	kg	140	160	200
Size of packaging (L.xD.xH.)	cm	85x64x83	106x64x78	134x64x83
Fresh air intake (recommended minimum section)	cm ²	200	200	200
Convective air inlet/outlet (recommended minimum section)	cm ²	350 / 350	350 / 350	350 / 350

These data are obtained using beech wood with moisture content below 20% and with intervals between stoking-up of approximately one hour. Appliance for intermittent use.

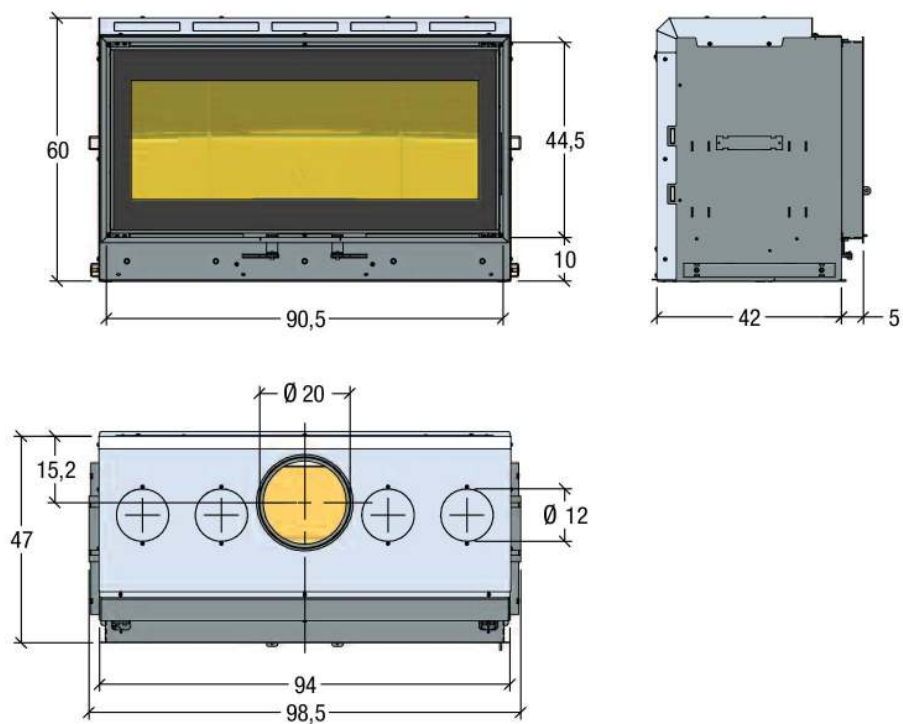
Technical data with closed grate for flue calculations

	U. M.	MC 70/51	MC 90/44	MC 120/48
Rated heating power	kW	10.0	12.0	15.0
Mass of smoke	g/s	9.0	11.0	-
Average temp. smoke in gas discharge pipe	°C	271.0	272.0	347.0
Minimum draught	Pa	12	12	12

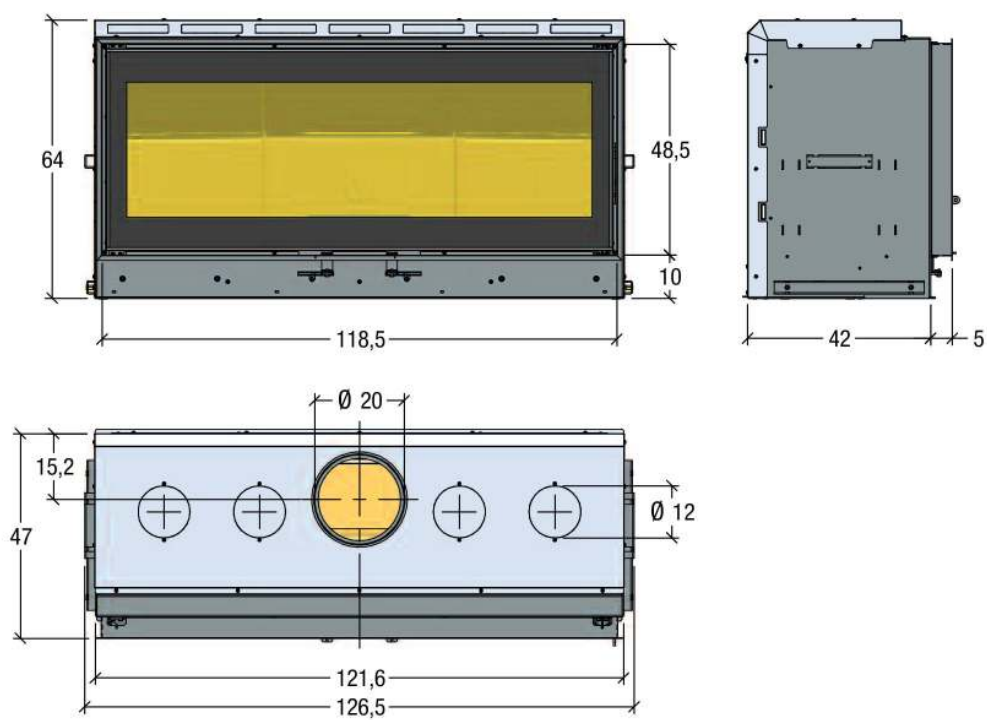
The above values correspond approximately to a flue with section Ø 25 cm up to 4.5 m in height and Ø 20 over 4.5 m.



Dimension in cm



Dimension in cm



Dimension in cm

- Carefully read all the information contained in the section “**GENERAL RULES**” before installing the stove.
- Unpack the stove.
- Remove all the accessories provided in the kit (see “**ACCESSORIES AND EQUIPMENT**” section) as well as any protective elements used for transportation from the grate.

⚠ It is important to remove the two pieces of polystyrene, which hold the upper Aluker baffle plates [10, 11, 12] in place, by drawing them out through the flue gas outlet.

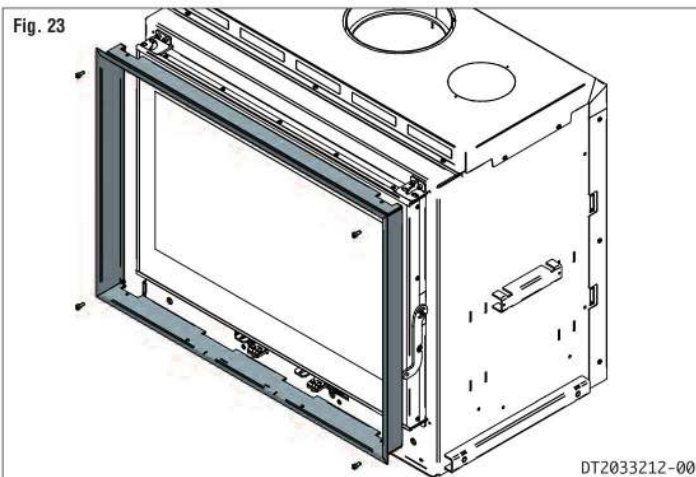
- Position the stove and adjust its height from the ground according to the chosen cladding or surround. If more height is needed, insert suitable shims. If a PIAZZETTA cladding or surround is installed, the exact height of the firebox is determined in the cladding/surround “**ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS**” booklet.
(An appropriate height-adjustable feet kit is available for each of the various models of PIAZZETTA claddings/surrounds).
- Make sure the stove is level.
- Connect the stove to the flue as described in “**CONNECTION TO THE FLUEWAY**”.
- Light for the first time and check that the stove is working properly (see “**LIGHTING FOR THE FIRST TIME**” section).
- If everything is in proper working order, proceed with assembling the cladding or surround.

3.1 DOOR OPENING

DT2012252-00

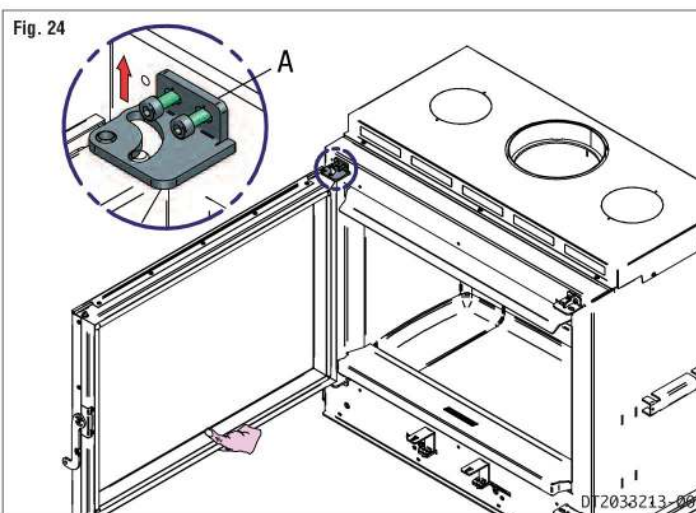
Door opening on the standard supply of MC stoves is to the left. The direction of opening may, however, be changed (opening to the right) as follows:

- remove the firebox surround trim by removing the 4 screws that secure it. (Fig. 23)

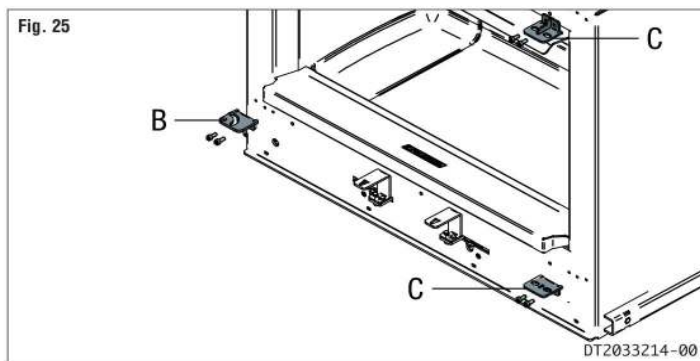


- Open the door and, supporting it from below, remove the top hinge [A] by removing the two screws that secure it in place. (Fig. 24)
- Rest the door on a flat surface, taking care not to scratch the glass or the enamel.

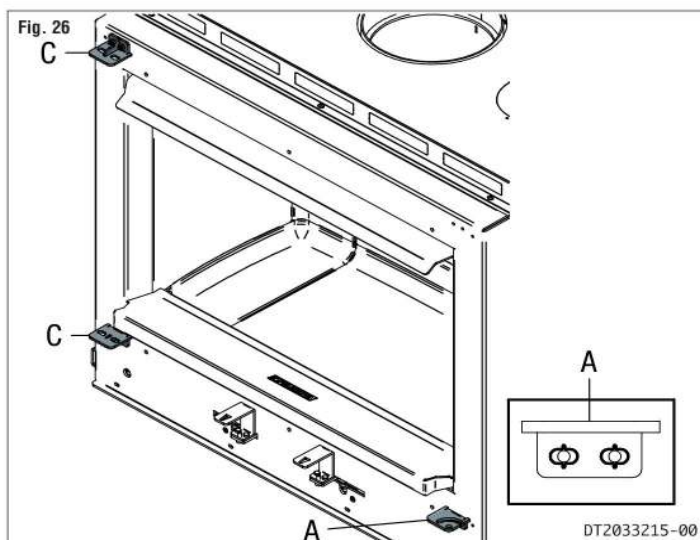
⚠ Take care when removing the door not to lose the washers that are fitted over the hinge pin welded onto the door.



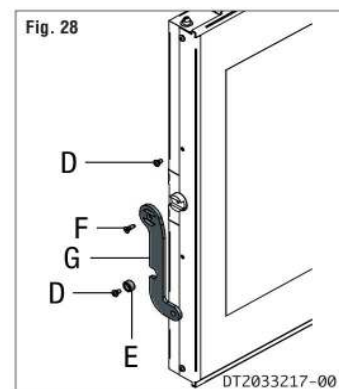
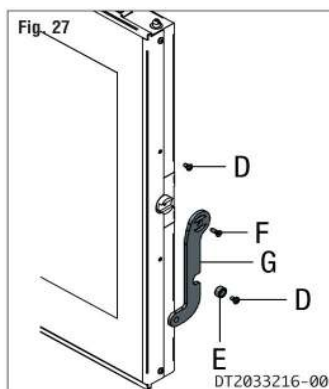
- Remove the bottom hinge [B] and the door catches [C] by removing the fastening screws. (Fig. 25)



- Fit the door catches [C] onto the left side of the stove and the top hinge [A] onto the bottom right side of the stove. Make sure that the vertical locating points on the hinge fastening slots are centred with the holes on the stove. (Fig. 26)

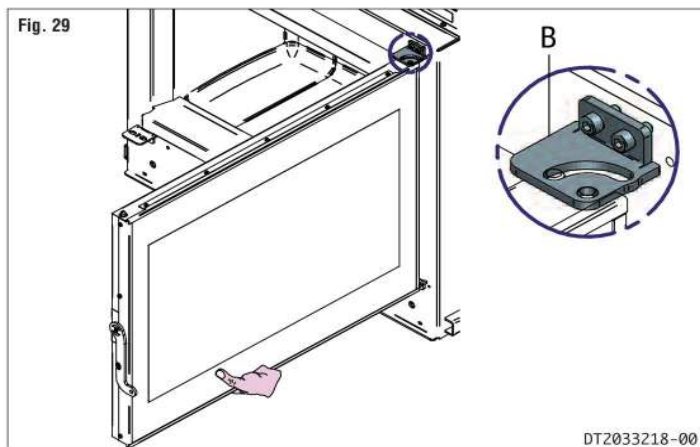


- Taking care not to scratch any component, remove the handle bushing [E] from the door by removing the fastening screw [D]. Also remove the screw [D] to be found just above the handle. Lastly, remove the handle [G] by removing the screw [F]. (Fig. 27)
- Turn the door 180° and fit the previously removed parts back on to the door in the reverse order to removal, as shown in the figure. (Fig. 28)



- Refit the door on to the stove as follows: make sure that the washers are inserted between hinge [A] and hinge pin; supporting the door from below, fasten the bottom hinge [B] using the previously removed screws. (Fig. 29)
- Refit the previously removed firebox surround trim. Make sure that the symbols for adjusting the air flow are towards the bottom.

If the door is not parallel with the inner edge of the firebox surround trim, adjust the hinges as follows: slightly loosen the screws that fasten the hinges and move the hinges horizontally until the required position is obtained.



- Certain basic facts can be all-important for best performance and getting the most out of your appliance. Please find below some basic information intended to be of use with regard to the choice of firewood, the adjustment of the dampers and proper operation of the appliance.
- During operation, some parts of the appliance (door, handle, dampers, surround) can reach high temperatures. Therefore exercise great care and take all necessary precautions.
- When you need to add wood to the fireplace or to adjust the air flow, use the glove or the hand protector provided.
- If the door of the product fails to close automatically, operation with the fireplace open will only be possible with constant checking of the flame.

⚠ Keep any combustible product well away from the fireplace/stove when it is lit (minimum distance from the heat radiation area), for example: wooden furniture, curtains, carpets, combustible liquids, etc.

DT2010055-00

4.1 FUEL

DT2010043-01

Use well-seasoned and dry wood with less than 20% moisture content.

Wood that is ready to burn must have been dried in the open air sheltered from rain or snow for at least 2 years after having been cut.

The lower the moisture content of the wood the higher its heating power. Freshly cut wood has 50% less heat value than dry wood.

Burning wood that is too wet means wasting most of the calories for evaporation of the water contained in it and, in particular, the walls of the combustion chamber and the flue become fouled and encrusted thereby affecting efficiency.

The table below shows how the heating power decreases as the moisture content increases.

Moisture content (W)	Seasoning time	HEATING POWER OF THE WOOD (Beech)*		
		kWh/kg	Kcal/kg	kWh/dm ³
20	after 2 years	4	3400	2.9
30	after 1 year	3.4	2900	2.8
40	after 6 months	2.8	2410	2.7

* Approximate values.

It is a good rule to purchase timber during the summer (June-July), since woods are cut down mostly in the autumn and you can therefore be sure that the timber has already been seasoned for approximately 1 year.

Firewood can be classified in two qualities: "good" and "mediocre or poor".

This classification is according to the heat yield of the wood, the longest flame time it provides, its composition and density.

Good fuels

- Recommended timber comes from the family of **broadleaf hard-woods: beech, hornbeam, oak, false acacia, ash, birch, maple, elm.**
- All low-resin and close-grained woods (that is hard and heavy timber) are most suitable, since they provide the stove with a steady, continuous flame.

Mediocre or poor fuels

- Timber that is not recommended comes from the family of conifers, willow, poplar and alder. These light soft woods are resinous and therefore create more soot, few embers and incandescent sparks, while requiring more frequent cleaning of the flue and the fireplace.
- Another characteristic of softwood is that it gives a lively but short-lived flame and the consumption is higher for the same heat output.

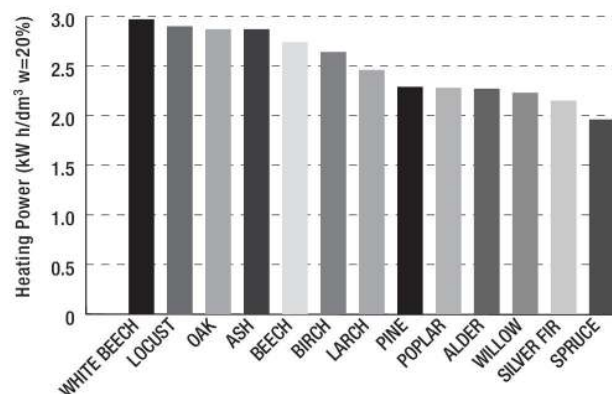
Unsuitable fuels

- Never use wet wood, tarred wood or pellets.
- It is also best not to use: refuse (rubbish), waste paper; paper briquettes; plywood or chipboard; fibreboard; packaging materials; painted wood or wood coated with synthetic material, plastic laminates, cardboard or milk cartons.

⚠ Under no circumstances use liquid fuel of any kind whatsoever.

⚠ All these materials or similar ones could be hazardous for the user, damage the fireplace, the flue connection and the flue, and, last but not least, pollute the environment.

Fig. 30



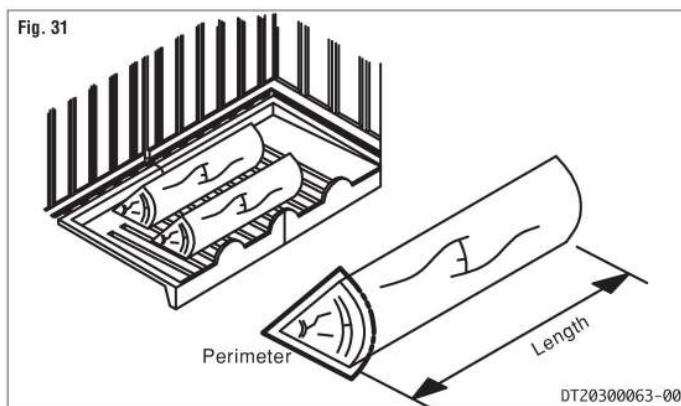
Approximate value referred to ONE cubic decimetre of evenly shaped pieces of wood with approx. 20% moisture content.

DT2010053-00

Log size

The size of the wood logs can also affect the efficiency of the product.

- It is essential for the wood to be arranged on the grate on top of a layer of embers.
- The logs must not touch the aluker or the glass window nor must they be put on top of each other. Place the wood as shown in the figure 31.
- We therefore recommend using logs of the following size:
perimeter approx. 30/35 cm;
length approx. 20–25–30 cm according to the type of hearth.



4.2 COMBUSTION AIR REGULATION

DT2012254-00

The rated thermal efficiency is determined with the air damper.

The following symbols are to be found on the firebox surround trim:

- **o** one hole to indicate the primary air damper (right side damper).
- **oo** two holes to indicate the secondary air damper (left side damper).
- **+** and **-** to indicate the direction of opening (+) or closing (-) of the dampers.

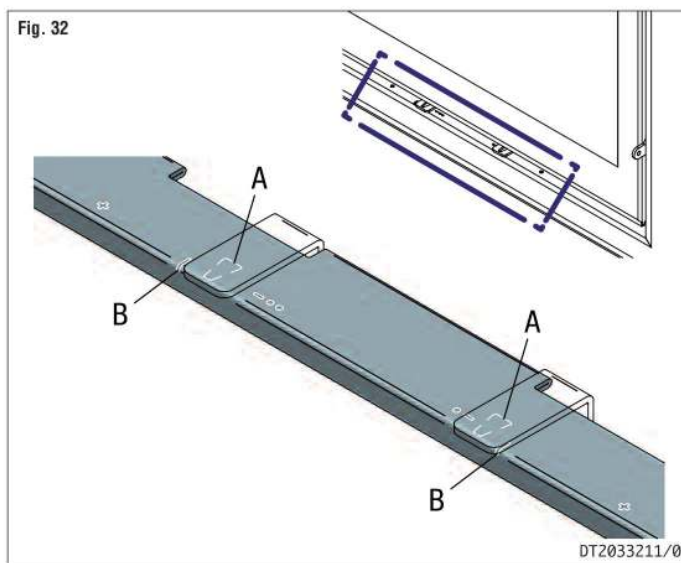
To regulate the dampers, push them towards the + or - as required.

The **rated thermal efficiency** is defined by aligning the vertical slits [A] on the dampers with the vertical slits [B] on the firebox surround trim.

Since efficiency also depends on atmospheric and climatic conditions and therefore on the draught, the most suitable position will be found with experience.

If the flue has a strong draught that exceeds 12 Pascal or less power

is required, choose a lower position than the recommended one, in other words, push the dampers again towards the minimum position (-).



⚠ **Overloading with fuel and excessive opening of the air dampers, compared to what is recommended, lead to appliance overheating, decrease in efficiency and an increase in wood consumption.**

⚠ **Overloading with fuel with a reduced bed of embers and with closed dampers, can cause a rapid reaction of the flame in the case of a sudden flow of oxygen.**

- ⚠ Before lighting, remove the accessories in the kit (see “ACCESSORIES AND EQUIPMENT” section) and flammable elements from the grate or from the ash drawer and remove any elements of carriage used to protect any part of the stove.
If provided in the kit, it is very important to remove the paint spray can, which could explode.

There are two important stages when lighting the appliance for the first time: the operating test and start-up.

1. Operating test

- Before carrying out the operating test, check that everything has been installed correctly (see section “GENERAL RULES”).
- Start with the lighting stage (see paragraph “LIGHTING”).
- The first load should be reduced by 50% of the normal recommended amount.

Should smoke come out:

- do not open the door of the stove;
- close the combustion air dampers (– position);
- let the fire go out slowly;
- air the room before staying in it;
- check the cause of malfunctioning.

- ⚠ Do not extinguish the fire with water as this could damage the grate

2. Start-up

- During this initial period of operation it is recommended to use the appliance at minimum capacity, stoking the grate for at least the first day with only 50% of the logs usually indicated as normal.
- Keep the air dampers in the operating position (except for lighting), see paragraph “COMBUSTION AIR REGULATION”.
- This stage allows all the parts to settle down and fumes caused by paints/varnishes, grease or oily liquids used in manufacture to disappear.
- Air the room well in this initial stage

This procedure must be carried out with the forced ventilation system turned off if the Multifuoco ventilation kit has been installed. After this, the appliance will no longer emit odours due to paint evaporation and must only be stoked up with the recommended nominal amounts.

4.4 LIGHTING

When lighting the fire, the grate should be brought quickly to working temperature. If it is done slowly, condensation will inevitably form and cause blackening of the grate and the glass.

Put the fuel into the grate according to the methods described below:

- put the air damper and the smoke damper, if installed, to the **OPEN** position (see paragraphs “COMBUSTION AIR REGULATION” and “SMOKE DAMPER REGULATION”);
- place the material for kindling (paper, firelighter, etc.) in the centre of the grate and add small pieces of soft wood (fir) in the form of a pyramid. To light the soft wood quickly, open the door by approx. two centimetres for 5 – 10 minutes;
- once a bed of embers has formed, stoke up as recommended and adjust the air dampers and the smoke damper, if installed, as described in the paragraphs “COMBUSTION AIR REGULATION” and “SMOKE DAMPER REGULATION”.



4.5 OPENING THE DOOR

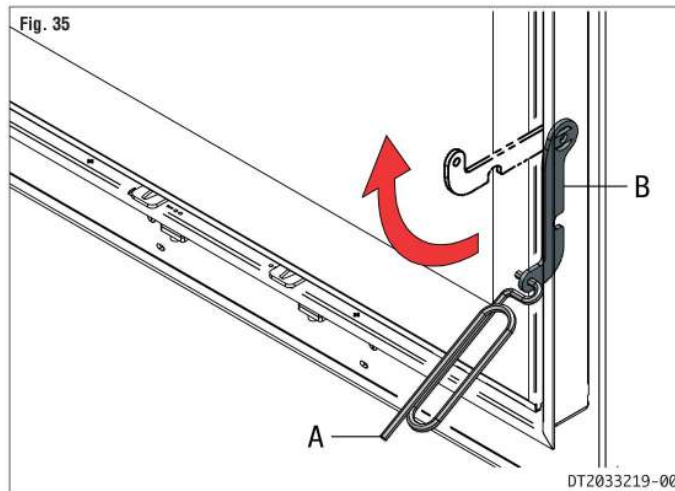
DT2012255-00

When the stove is lit the door must remain closed; only when embers remain in the grate may the door be opened. Opening the door when there are flames is hazardous both for the user and the dwelling. The door must be opened slowly, holding it slightly ajar for a moment before opening it completely.

The appliance is fitted with a concealed handle to be found in the right part of the door.

Use the DOOR HANDLE TOOL [A], which comes as standard supply in the kit, to open the door as follows:

- grasp the door handle tool [A] at the bottom, as shown in the figure;
- insert the end of the door handle tool [A] with the "hook" into the hole in the handle [B];
- gently pull the handle towards you and open the door.



⚠ Always use the glove provided.

⚠ Do not slam the door shut otherwise the glass could break.

⚠ The glove is not designed for picking up burning embers!!!

4.6 OPERATION UNDER ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS

DT2010048-00

During the intermediate seasons with adverse weather conditions or when outdoor temperatures are higher, a sudden rise can cause malfunctioning of the draught, thereby impeding proper smoke discharge. In this case the grate must be loaded with only a little wood and the primary air damper be set fully open so that the wood burns faster and thereby stabilises the draught.

4.7 OVERHEATING AND EXTINGUISHING

DT2010051-00

In the event of overheating or if some appliance parts or the flue turn red:

- **immediately stop the supply of fuel;**
- do not open the stove door;
- close the air dampers (MINIMUM position);

The fire will go out due to lack of air.

When the appliance has cooled down, find the cause of the problem and if necessary call in specialised personnel.

⚠ In the event of fire, extinguish with a fire extinguisher.

⚠ Do not extinguish the fire with water.

⚠ Air the room well before using it again in order to get rid of any smoke and combustion gases.

- Maintenance is to be considered compulsory for correct and efficient stove operation. If maintenance is not carried out with the recommended frequency, stove performance could suffer. The manufacturer will not be responsible for stove deterioration or malfunction if due to poor maintenance.
- All maintenance work (cleaning, any replacements, etc.) must be carried out when the stove is shutdown, completely cold.

DT2010057-02

5.1 PERIODIC CONTROL

DT2010058-00

Check for any formation of creosote in the pipes connecting to the flue and inside the flue during the seasons when the appliance is in operation, inspecting them at least once every two months.

The combustion of the wood (especially if moisture content is higher than 30%) produces pitch and other organic vapours that give rise to creosote. The formation of creosote causes fouling, which obstructs the flue and the passage of smoke.

“Creosote” is inflammable and can catch fire, causing serious damage to both the flue and to the structure of the dwelling.

Only use recommended fuels (see “FUEL” paragraph).

If creosote has accumulated, it must be removed to reduce the risk of fire and to improve heat exchange.

The following must be free from obstruction and inspected **at least once every two months**:

- the flueways (connection to the flue, flue pipe, chimney stack);
- the fresh air intake;
- the appliance hearth (correct position of the plates, the ash tray, the grate and grid, deflectors, smoke dampers, etc);
- the ventilation system (apertures, air ducts, grilles) if installed.

Check that the automatic door closing system and the air dampers are in proper working order.

 **Maintenance of all the above heating system must be carried out at least once a year before the season when it will be used. We also recommend periodically checking the whole heating system during the period of operation until the time when it will not be used for several months.**

5.2 CLEANING THE CERAMIC CLADDING

DT2010059-03

The ceramic cladding must first be cleaned with a soft dry cloth before using any detergent (even mild detergent).

Products are available on the market which are suitable for cleaning ceramics as well as concentrated products for cleaning porcelain. these will remove oil, ink, coffee and wine stains, etc.

 **Never soak the ceramic cladding or clean it with cold water when it is still hot as the thermal shock could cause it to crack.**

5.3 CLEANING THE STEEL PARTS

DT2010060-00

The steel sections of the cladding should be cleaned with a soft, dry cloth before applying any detergents.

Afterwards it is recommended that you use a degreasing agent such as acetone or vinegar diluted in water.

5.4 CLEANING THE PAINTED METAL PARTS

DT2010061-03

When cleaning the parts of the product in painted metal use a soft cloth moistened with water.

 **Never clean metallic parts using alcohol, solvents, petroleum-based agents, acetones or other degreasing or abrasive substances.**

In the event of such substances being used the manufacturer declines all responsibility for damage caused.

Discolouration of metallic parts may be the result of improper use.

5.5 CLEANING THE GLASS (DAILY)

DT2010700-00

If the appliance is very slow to heat up in the ignition phase due to fuel that isn't completely dry, this is likely to cause a build-up of tar on the glass. This will eventually burn off when the appliance is operating at full capacity. If the tar is left to build up over a long period it will require more effort to remove. **We therefore recommend that the glass be cleaned daily before lighting the stove.**

The glass should be cleaned when cold using ammonia-based degreasing agents and not corrosive substances such as solvents.-

⚠ Do not use any material that could scratch or spoil the glass, as scratches may develop into cracks or breaks.

In case of breakage.

Every one of our hearths comes with a door fitted with a 4 mm thick pyroceram panel resistant to thermal shock up to 750°C. This can only be broken by heavy impact, such as banging the door too hard.

In the event of breakage replace with original Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A. parts only.

Seal control.

Proper tightness of the door seal is essential for optimal product performance. It is therefore recommended that the seals be checked periodically or after a long period of use for signs of wear or damage. If necessary replace them using Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A. original spare parts.

5.6 CLEANING THE GRATE

DT2012296-00

The grate must be cleaned daily. Using the grate for a whole day contributes to the accumulation of ash or residual combustion products. If cleaning is not done regularly there will be an excess of residues, which will affect appliance efficiency.

The cleaning of the grate requires a vacuum cleaner suitable for holding ash.

5.7 DISPOSAL OF ASHES

DT2010049-04

Ash from natural (non-treated) wood burned in stoves or open fireplaces is composed mainly of calcium, silicon, potassium and magnesium oxides. The ashes can therefore be used as a fertiliser for plants or in the garden, albeit not exceeding 2.6 kg per 10m² annually.

⚠ The ashes should be placed in a metal container with a sealed cover. The sealed container should be placed on a non-combustible surface at a safe distance from combustible materials until the cinders have been completely extinguished.

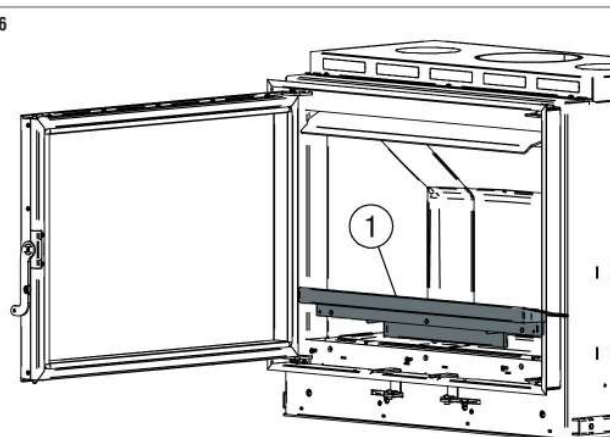
⦿ Only when they have been fully extinguished can the ashes be thrown away with organic waste, assuming that nails or other non-organic material are not present.

5.8 REMOVING THE ALUKER PLATES

DT2012245-00

- Open the firebox door and remove the ash guard [1] having taken out the fastening screws. (Fig. 36)

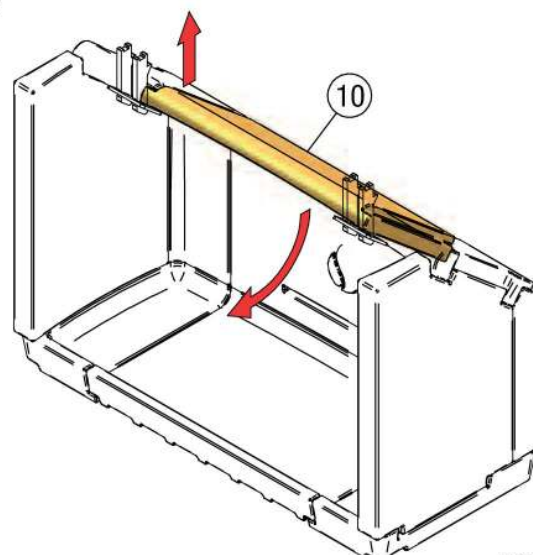
Fig. 36



DT2033220-00

- Remove the central baffle plate [10] as follows: lift it upwards, rotate the lower part towards the front and remove the plate from the firebox. (Fig. 37)
- Remove the right [11] and left [12] baffle plates in the same way.

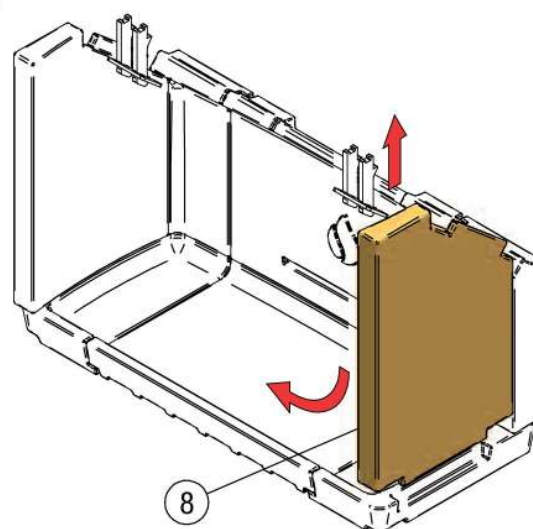
Fig. 37



DT2033221-00

- Remove the right side plate [8] by lifting it out of its seat, rotate the lower part inwards and then take the plate out of the firebox. (Fig. 38)
- Remove the left side plate [9] in the same way.

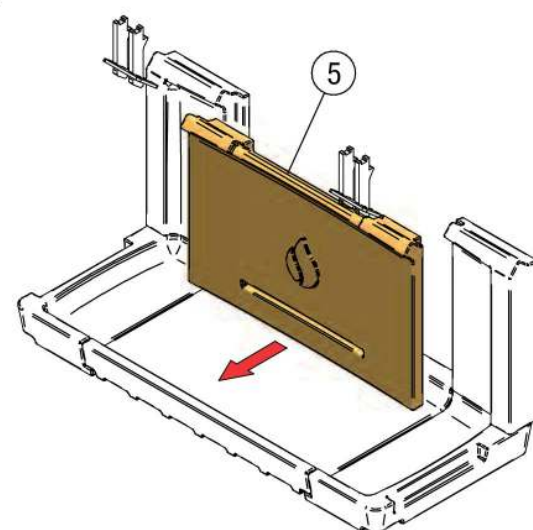
Fig. 38



DT2033222-00

- Remove the central back panel [5] by drawing it towards you and simply take it out of the firebox. (Fig. 39)
- Remove the right [6] and left back panels [7] by simply drawing them out of the firebox.

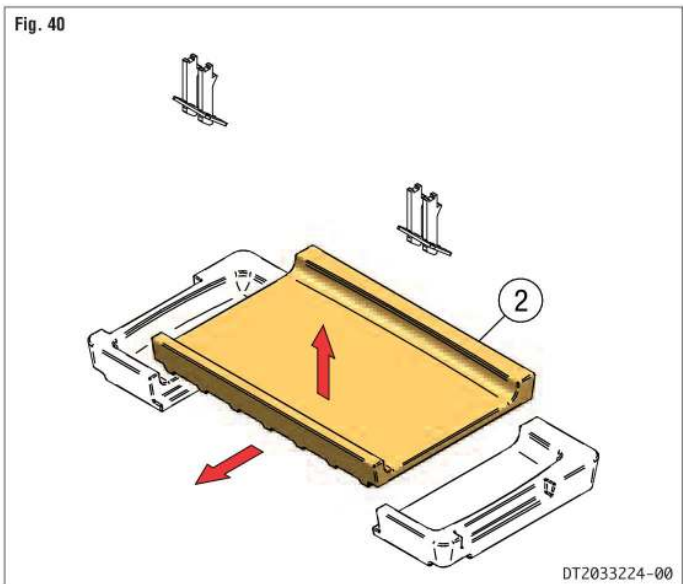
Fig. 39



DT2033223-00

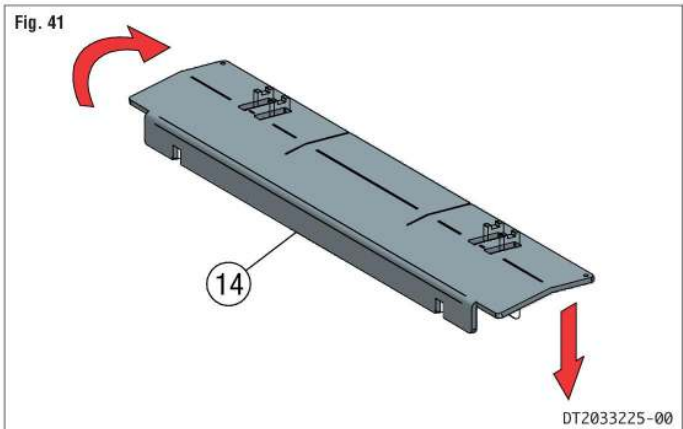
- Remove the central part of the grate [2] by lifting it out of its seat and then take it out of the firebox. (Fig. 40)
- Remove the right [3] and left parts of the grate [4] by simply drawing them out of the firebox.

Fig. 40



- Lastly remove the smoke baffle plate [14] by lifting it out of its seat and moving it inwards until it can be slid downwards. (Fig. 41)
- Clean the interior of the flue pipe and refit all the parts in the reverse order to removal.

Fig. 41



5.9 SHUTTING DOWN

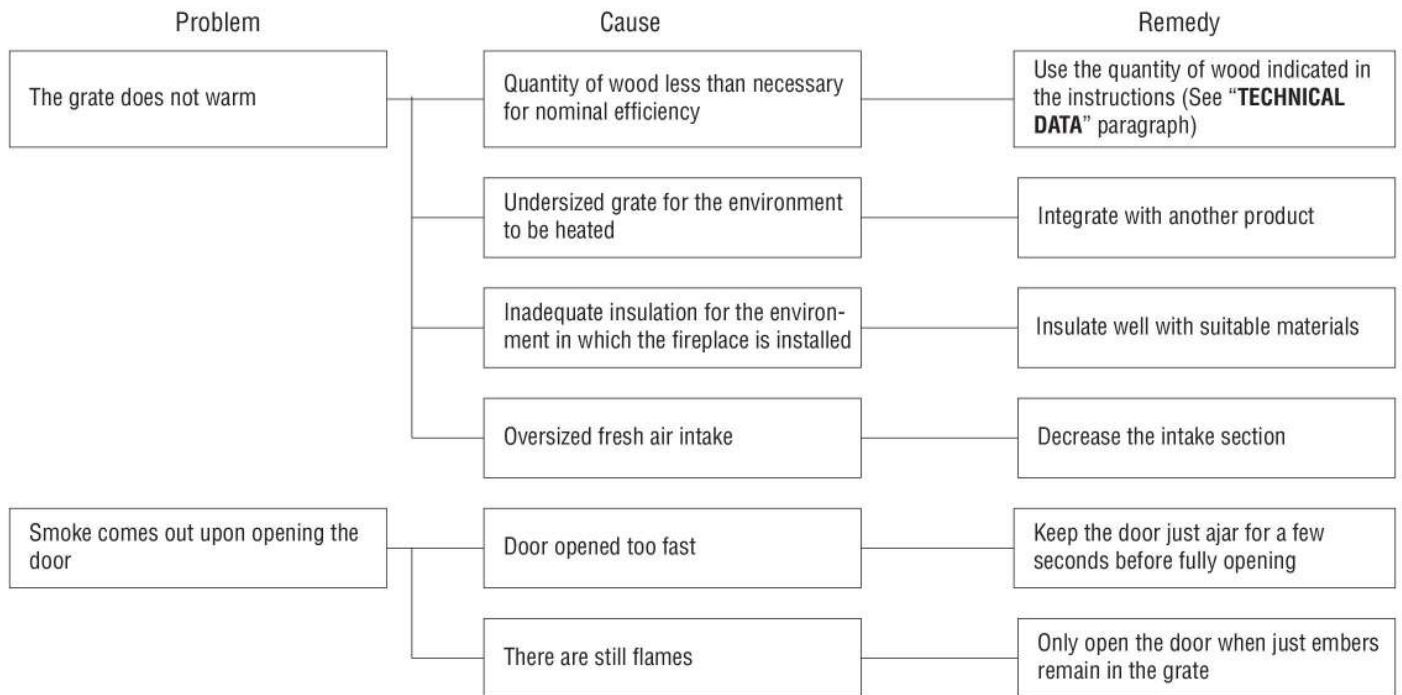
DT2010068-01

Before any long period during which the stove will be inactive we recommend that you carry out a thorough cleaning, thereby avoiding encrustations and oxidations which will be difficult to clean later. We also recommend that as a preventative measure you carry out a general checkup as outlined in the paragraph headed **"PERIODIC CONTROL"**.

After a period of inactivity problems relating to the expansion of parts or the release of odorous gases may arise. We therefore recommend that upon restarting the unit you do not immediately run it at full power. Nor should you activate the ventilation system until the odorous gases have dispersed. This problem can be dealt with by simply airing the room.

⚠ Some of the above problems could be resolved by following the instructions. Only qualified persons must carry out work on the stove and only when it is cold and disconnected from the power supply (pull out the plug).
 Unauthorised tampering with the appliance or use of other than original spare parts invalidates the warranty and relieves the manufacturer of all and any liability.
 The manufacturer shall not be liable for any problems caused by lack of or inefficient maintenance or by failure to comply with the instructions in the product installation and operating guide.

Problem	Cause	Remedy
The window becomes excessively dirty	Lack of draught	Check the smoke/gas discharge pipe
	Wet wood	Use dry wood
	Use of mediocre or poor class fuels	Change the type of fuel (See "FUEL" paragraph)
	Not enough combustion air	Open the air dampers further
Condensation forms	Section of flue too large	Reduce the section by inserting a well insulated pipe with suitable section inside the flue
	Flue not adequately insulated	Clad the flue with hollow tiles or other insulating materials
	Slow combustion and therefore low smoke temperature	Burn smaller and dry logs. Open the primary air damper further
Difficulty in lighting	Closed air damper	Put the combustion air (intake) dampers to maximum position
	Logs too large	Use smaller logs
	Wood too wet	Burn drier wood
	Lack of draught	Check the smoke/gas discharge pipe
Smoke comes out of the fireplace in adverse weather conditions	Chimney stack has no down-draught cowl	Replace the chimney stack with one that has a down-draught cowl
	Flue not suitably insulated	Clad the flue with hollow tiles or other insulating materials



DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITA'
DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY



In accordo con la Direttiva **89/106/CEE** (Prodotti da Costruzione), la Direttiva **2006/95/CEE** (Direttiva Bassa Tensione), Direttiva **2004/108/CE** (Compatibilità Elettromagnetica).

In accordance with the Directive **89/106/EEC** (Construction Products), the Directive **2006/95/EEC** (Low Voltage Directive), Directive **2004/108/EC** (Electromagnetic Compatibility).

Tipo di apparecchio (Type of equipment)	Apparecchio a focolare chiuso alimentato a legna (Wood-fired appliance with closed hearth.)
Marchio commerciale (Trademark)	PIAZZETTA
Tipo (Type designation)	-
Modelli (Models designation)	MC 90 - 44
Uso (Use)	Riscaldamento domestico in edifici residenziali. (Space heating in residential).
Costruttore (Manufacturer)	GRUPPO PIAZZETTA S.p.A.
Indirizzo (Address)	Via Montello, 22 - 31011 Casella d'Asolo (TV) - Italy
Telefono / Fax (Telephone / Fax)	(+39) 0423 5271 - (+39) 0423 55178
Luogo di produzione (Factory)	GRUPPO PIAZZETTA S.p.A.
Indirizzo (Address)	Via Montello, 22 - 31011 Casella d'Asolo (TV) - Italy
Laboratorio notificato (Notified laboratory)	RRF
Indirizzo (Address)	Rhein-Ruhr Feuerstätten Prüfstelle GmbH Im Lipperfeld 34 b46047 Oberhausen Deutschland

Le norme armonizzate o le specifiche tecniche (designazioni) che sono state applicate in accordo con le regole della buona arte in materia di sicurezza in vigore nella CEE sono:

The following harmonised standards or technical specifications (designations) which comply with good engineering practice in safety matters in force within the EEC have been applied:

Norme o altri documenti normativi (Standards or other normative documents)	Rapporto di collaudo - Schede tecniche (Test report - Data sheets)
EN 13229 EN 60335-1 EN 60335-2-102	RRF - 29 11 2671
Restrizioni particolari (Particular conditions)	-
Informazioni marcatura CE (CE marking information)	Vedi allegato (See enclosure)

In qualità di costruttore e/o rappresentante autorizzato della società all'interno della CEE, si dichiara sotto la propria responsabilità che gli apparecchi sono conformi alle esigenze essenziali previste dalle Direttive su menzionate.

As the manufacturer's or the authorised representative of the company established within the EEC, we hereby declare under our sole responsibility that the equipment complies with the essential requirements envisaged by the aforementioned Directives.

Data di emissione
Date of issue

02.08.2011

Nome e firma di persona autorizzata
Name and signature of authorised person

(Carlo Piazzetta)
(Amministratore delegato - Managing Director)



GRUPPO PIAZZETTA S.p.A.

Via Montello, 22 - 31011 Casella d'Asolo - Treviso - Italy - Tel. +39 0423 5271 - Fax +39 0423 55178 - www.gruppopiazzetta.com

C.F. e Registro Imprese di TV: 00200000263 - Cod. IVA IT00200000263 - Cap Sociale € 3.096.000 i.v. - REA TV 105772

DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITA' DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY



In accordo con la Direttiva **89/106/CEE** (Prodotti da Costruzione), la Direttiva **2006/95/CEE** (Direttiva Bassa Tensione).
In accordance with the Directive **89/106/EEC** (Construction Products), the Directive **2006/95/EEC** (Low Voltage Directive).

Tipo di apparecchio (Type of equipment)	Apparecchio a focolare chiuso alimentato a legna (Wood-fired appliance with closed hearth.)
Marchio commerciale (Trademark)	PIAZZETTA
Tipo (Type designation)	-
Modelli (Models designation)	MC 70 - 51
Uso (Use)	Riscaldamento domestico in edifici residenziali. (Space heating in residential)
Costruttore (Manufacturer)	GRUPPO PIAZZETTA S.p.A.
Indirizzo (Address)	Via Montello, 22 - 31011 Casella d'Asolo (TV) - Italy
Telefono / Fax (Telephone / Fax)	(+39) 0423 5271 - (+39) 0423 55178
Luogo di produzione (Factory)	GRUPPO PIAZZETTA S.p.A.
Indirizzo (Address)	Via Montello, 22 - 31011 Casella d'Asolo (TV) - Italy
Laboratorio notificato (Notified laboratory)	RRF
Indirizzo (Address)	Feuerstättenprüfstelle GmbH Am Technologiepark 1 D - 45307 Essen.

Le norme armonizzate o le specifiche tecniche (designazioni) che sono state applicate in accordo con le regole della buona arte in materia di sicurezza in vigore nella CEE sono:
The following harmonised standards or technical specifications (designations) which comply with good engineering practice in safety matters in force within the EEC have been applied:

Norme o altri documenti normativi (Standards or other normative documents)	Rapporto di collaudo - Schede tecniche (Test report - Data sheets)
EN 13229 EN 603351-1 EN 60335-2-102	RRF 29 - 10 2521
Restrizioni particolari (Particular conditions)	-
Informazioni marcatura CE (CE marking information)	Vedi allegato (See enclosure)

In qualità di costruttore e/o rappresentante autorizzato della società all'interno della CEE, si dichiara sotto la propria responsabilità che gli apparecchi sono conformi alle esigenze essenziali previste dalle Direttive su menzionate.
As the manufacturer's or the authorised representative of the company established within the EEC, we hereby declare under our sole responsibility that the equipment complies with the essential requirements envisaged by the aforementioned Directives.

Data di emissione
Date of issue

18.02.2011

Nome e firma di persona autorizzata
Name and signature of authorised person

(Carlo Piazzetta)
(Amministratore delegato - Managing Director)



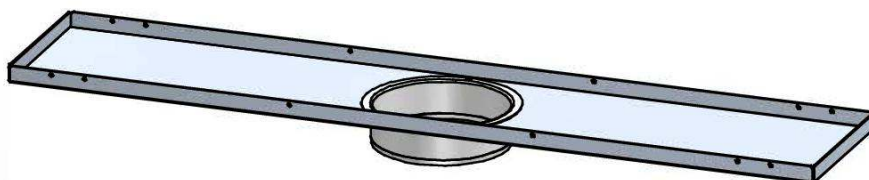
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C.F. e Registro Imprese di TV: 00200000263 - Cod. IVA 000200000263 - Cap Sociale € 3.096.000 i.v. - REA TV 105772



MC Combustion air connector



INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSTALLER

The combustion air chamber kit is a device that is fixed under the stove to allow the combustion air to be taken directly from outdoors.

The chamber creates a connection between the side secondary air inlets and the main primary air inlet controlled by the damper.

The external air inlet may be protected by mesh on the outside, provided it does not reduce the useful section of the pipe and is positioned so that it will not be obstructed.

- Unpack the combustion air chamber kit and all the relative parts.

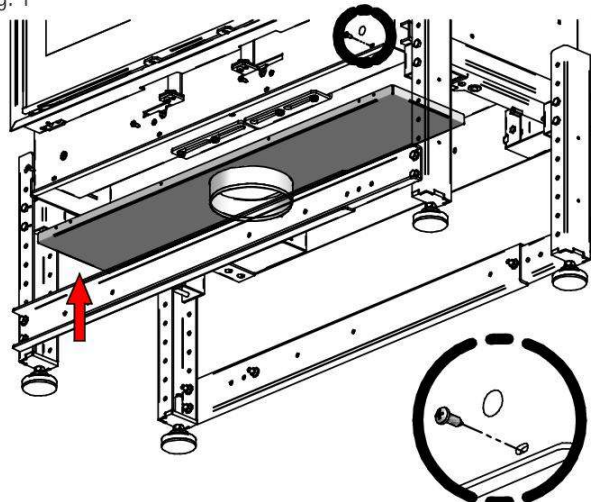
- You should find all the following parts in the kit:

- 1) Combustion air chamber 1
- 2) Hose Ø 120 mm L= 3 m 1
- 3) Hose clip Ø120 mm 2
- 4) Self-tapping screw 4.2x13 8

- Place the kit under the stove towards the front and fasten it by inserting the self-tapping screws provided in the kit into the slots to be found on the stove both on the front-external part and on the rear-internal part. (Fig. 1)

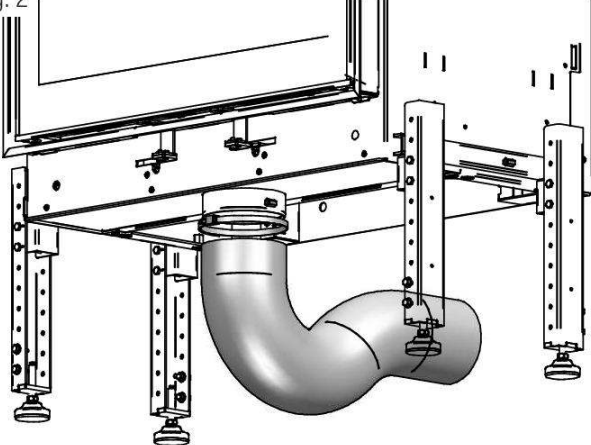
- Connect the hose between the combustion air chamber connector and the fresh air intake, securing it with the hose clips provided in the kit. (Fig. 2)

Fig. 1



DT2033237-0

Fig. 2



DT2033238-0





Feet kit MC



INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSTALLER

Dear Customer,

Thank you for having chosen one of our products, which is the result of years of experience and continuous research aimed at making a superior product in terms of safety, reliability and performance.

This booklet contains information and advice for safe and efficient use of your product.

DT2010001-01

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

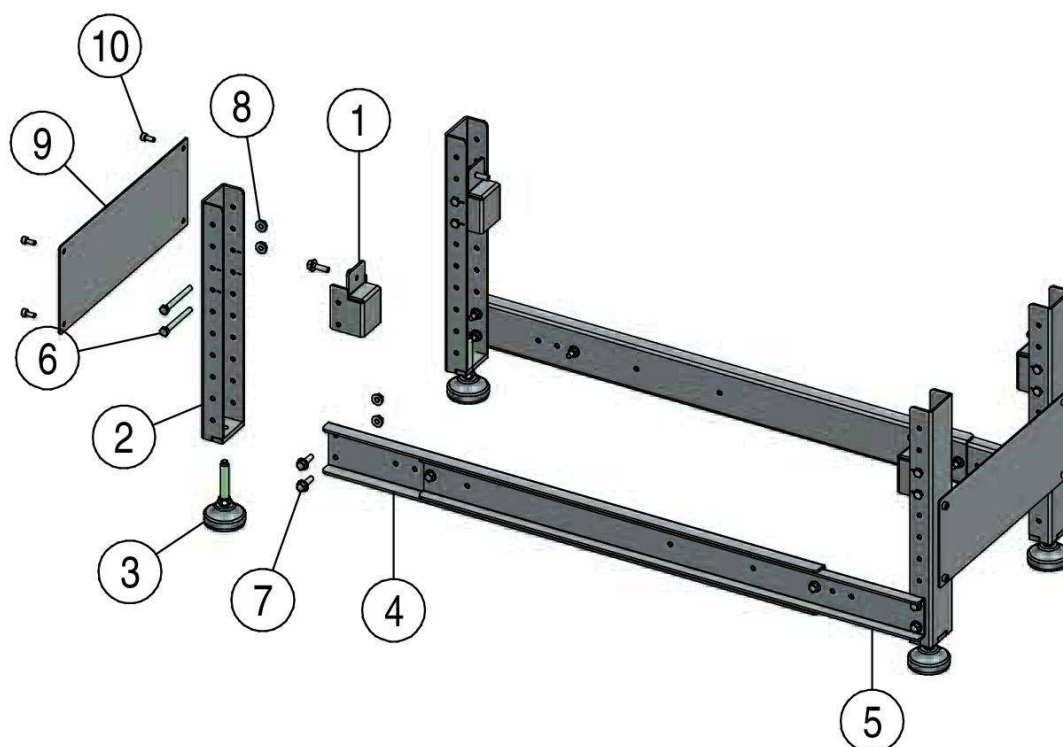
DT2010002-02

- Pursuant to current regulations regarding the safety of electrical appliances, a Gruppo Piazzetta After-Sales Service Centre or qualified persons must be called in for installing the cladding.
- This booklet has been prepared by the manufacturer and must always accompany the product. The information it contains is for the buyer and all those persons who are concerned with installing, using and maintaining the product.
- Carefully read the instructions and the technical information contained in this booklet before installing or using the product or carrying out any work on it.
- Check that the floor where the product will be installed is perfectly level.

See the guarantee certificate enclosed with the product for the terms, limitations and exclusions.

In line with its policy of constant product improvement and renewal, the manufacturer may make changes without notice.

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DT2033249-0

N.	Description	Qty.	N.	Description	Qty.
1	Fixing bracket	4	6	Hex head screw M6 L=60 mm	8
2	Leg	4	7	Hex head screw M6 L=20 mm	16
3	Non-slip foot	4	8	Hex nut M6	20
4	Brace L=683	2	9	Brace L=305	2
5	Brace L=690	2	10	TCEI screw M5	4

2.0 INSTALLATION

DT2012273-00

- Unpack the kit and all its parts.

! It is advisable for at least two persons to carry out the unpacking and installing.
Before proceeding with installation, ensure that suitable equipment is to hand for assembling the product.

- Lift the fireplace and screw the fixing brackets [1] onto the sides using the screws [7] provided in the kit. (Fig. 1)

- Fasten the legs [2] to the brackets [1] using the screws [6] and nuts [8] provided in the kit. (Fig. 2)

- Screw or unscrew the feet [3] to adjust the height of the fireplace until it is standing perfectly level.

! The minimum protruding height [A] of the foot must be 40mm and the maximum no more than 65mm. (Fig. 3)

! If the Multifuoco kit is installed, position the legs at a minimum height of 380 mm (holes 7-8 plus minimum protruding height of foot 40 mm) to keep the fan at a suitably safe distance.

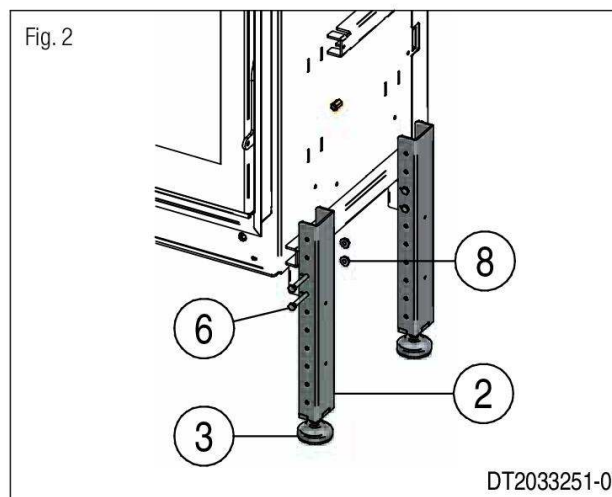
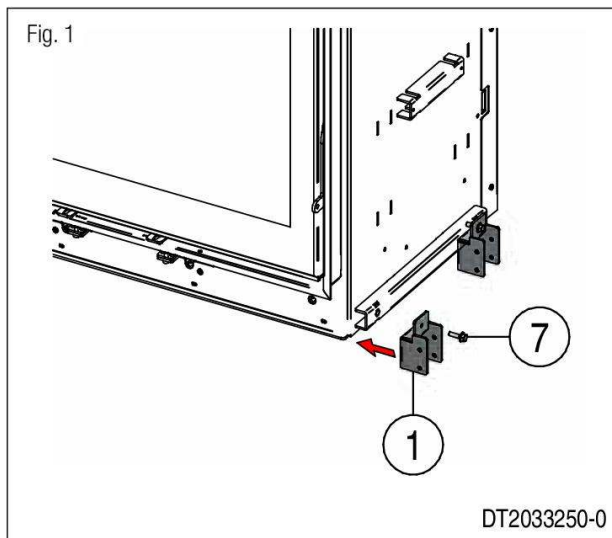
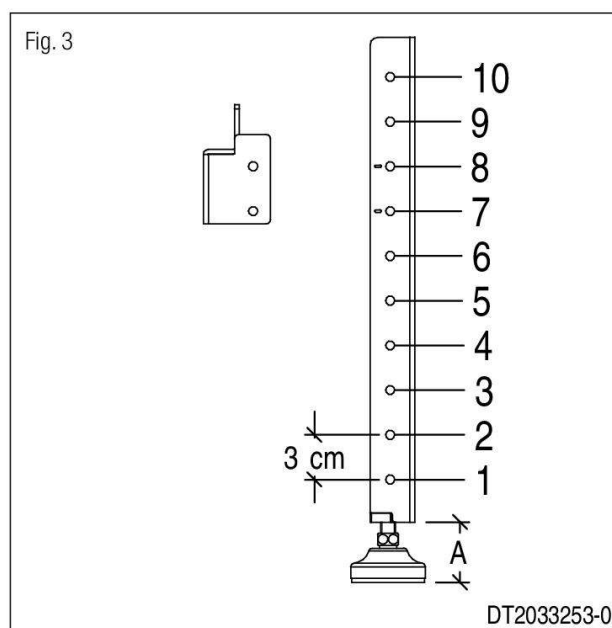


TABLE	
PAIRS OF HOLES	POSSIBLE HEIGHTS
1 and 2	200 – 225 mm
2 and 3	230 – 255 mm
3 and 4	260 – 285 mm
4 and 5	290 – 315 mm
5 and 6	320 – 345 mm
6 and 7	350 – 375 mm
7 and 8	380 – 405 mm
8 and 9	410 – 435 mm
9 and 10	440 – 465 mm



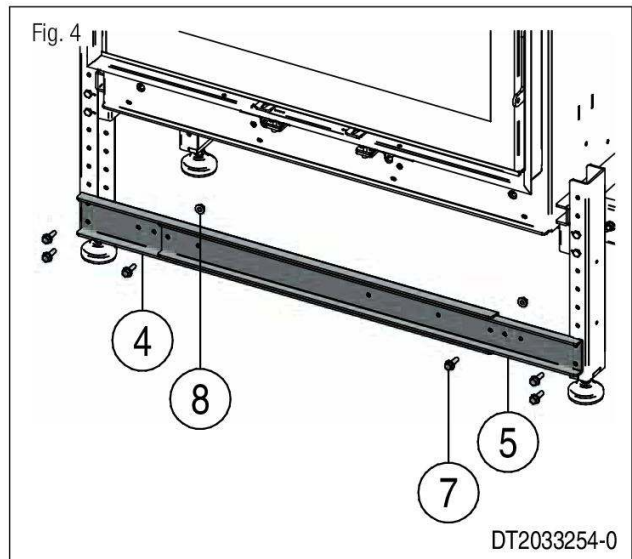
- Using the screws [7] and nuts [8] provided in the kit, fasten the brace [3] onto the lowest two holes of the front left leg.

- Proceed in the same way with the brace [5] on the front right leg.

- Using the screws [7] and the nuts [8] provided in the kit, fasten the two braces [4] and [5] together.

- Repeat the above steps at the rear of the fireplace. (Fig. 4)

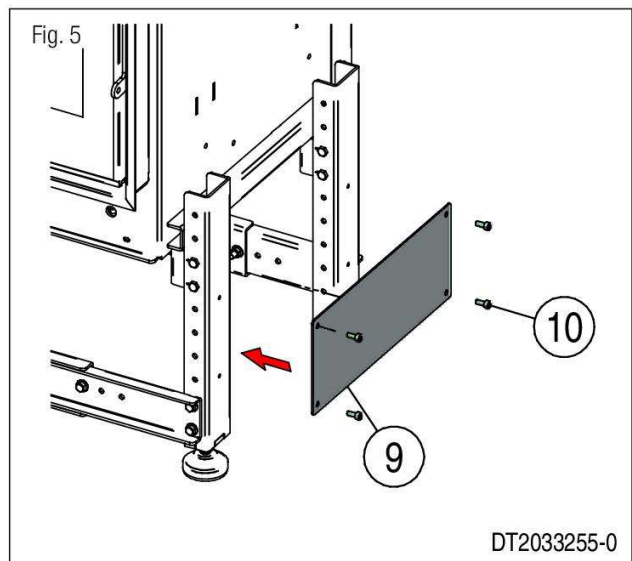
- Using the screws [10] provided in the kit, fasten the brace [9] onto the sides (Fig. 5)



! The braces are adjustable according to the installed model.

! If the legs have been fitted to the fireplace using the pairs of holes 1-2 / 2-3, it is impossible to attach the braces. The system in this case is self-supporting and the braces [4] and [5] and relative screws can therefore be disposed of.

- For the final location of the fireplace, take into account the distances and positions of the flueway in accordance with recommendations to be found in the enclosed instruction booklet.



! Once the feet kit has been mounted, the fireplace must not be pulled or dragged at all to move it.



Multifuoco ventilation kit with remote control.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION, USE
AND MAINTENANCE.**

Dear Customer,

Thank you for having chosen one of our products, which is the result of years of experience and continuous research aimed at making a superior product in terms of safety, reliability and performance.

This booklet contains information and advice for safe and efficient use of your product.

DT2010001-01

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

DT2011487-00

- This instruction booklet has been prepared by the manufacturer and is an integral part of the product. The information contained in it is intended for the purchaser and for anyone involved in the installation, use and maintenance of the product.
- Read the instructions and the technical information contained in this booklet carefully before proceeding with installation, use or any repairs.
- The observance of the instructions and technical information in this instruction booklet guarantees the safety of persons and property; it also ensures more efficient operation and an increased lifespan.
- Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A. cannot be held responsible for damage or injury due to failure to comply with the instructions for installation, use and maintenance given in this booklet, or due to unauthorised alterations or to the use of other than original spare parts.
- The careful design and risks analysis conducted by Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A. have permitted the manufacture of a safe product; nevertheless before conducting any operation, it is recommended that the instructions described in the following document be scrupulously adhered to and that the document always be kept readily available.
- Appliance installation and use must conform with the manufacturer's instructions as well as with European and national legislation and local regulations.
- Installation, electrical connection, checks, maintenance and repairs are operations which must be carried out exclusively by qualified and authorised personnel with specialised knowledge of the product.

See the guarantee certificate enclosed with the product for the terms, limitations and exclusions. In line with its policy of constant product improvement and renewal, the manufacturer may make changes without notice.

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Cap.	Title	Page
1.0	Multifuoco ventilation kit with remote control	16
2.0	Exploded views	17
3.0	Installation	18
4.0	Examples of connection for hoses	20
5.0	Cooling the fan and the remote control box	20
6.0	Use	21
7.0	Maintenance	22
8.0	Wiring diagram	23
9.0	Troubleshooting	24

The fireplaces Piazzetta are predisposed for the installation of the “Multifuoco Ventilation kit with remote control”. This system, patented by Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A., makes it possible to heat one or more rooms uniformly thus preventing layering of hot air near the ceiling.

Installation of the fan kit does not entail an increase in the heat output of the appliance, but rather the heating of the room (or rooms) uniformly in so far that this system (that allows aspiration from above and exhaust from below) creates a recycling of hot air which impedes ceiling stratification.

The Fan kit is provided of: a ventilation fan (which has an airflow of approximately 220 m³/h, power capacity of 47 Watts) wired withy cable and remote control box, PT probe, portable remote control with 4 buttons (fed by low-voltage batteries), spacers, fixation elements.

The remote control is equipped with an **(ON/OFF)** button which has two functions, i.e. “turning on / turning off”, a button for switching to automatic operation **(AUTO)** and two buttons **(+/-)** governing the fan operating speed (minimum speed **V1**, average speed **V2**, maximum average speed **V3**, maximum speed, **V4**).

To identify the operating speed setting of the fan, simply listen to the number of beeps emitted when the + and - buttons of the remote control are pressed (**1 beep for each increase in speed**), when manually shutting off the fan, a **long beep** is heard which signifies that the system has been turned off.

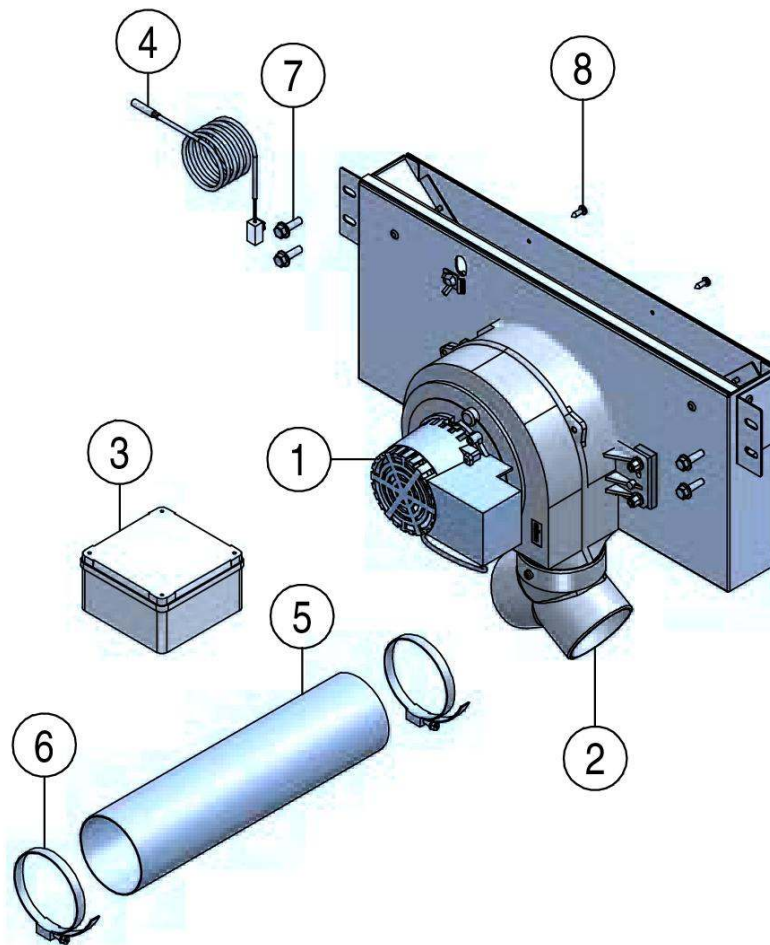
The probe allows the fan to automatically start and stop when the temperature reaches the turn-on and turn-off thresholds.



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2.0 EXPLODED VIEWS

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DT2033230-0

N.	Description	Q.ty
1	Fan	1
2	75 mm-diameter Y-connector	1
3	Remote-control box	1
4	PT probe	1

N.	Description	Q.ty
5	75 mm-diameter flexible pipe	1
6	Clip	2
7	M6x20 Screw	4
8	Self-tapping screw 4,2X13	2

3.0 INSTALLATION

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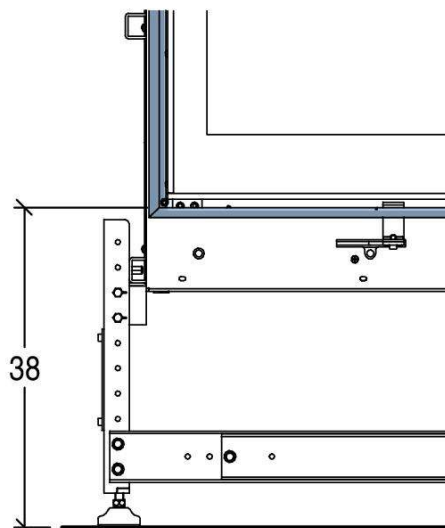
- Ensure that there is an electrical socket near the stove.
- Unpack the kit and all its parts.



The ventilation kit is installed underneath the stove.

To ensure that the fan is at a suitably safe distance from other parts, position the stove so that there is 38 cm between the floor and the inner door surround trim. (Fig. 1)

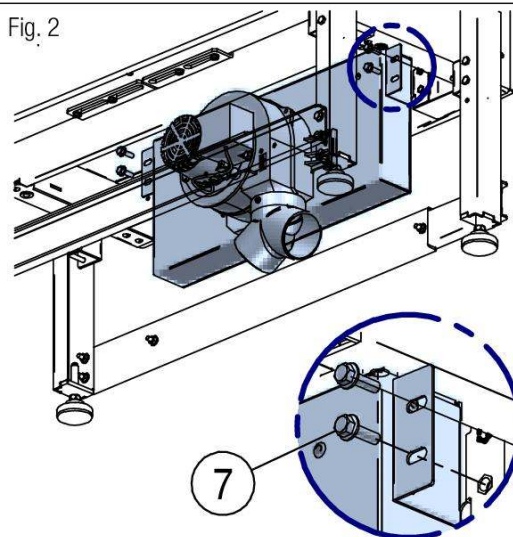
Fig. 1



DT2033235-0

- Place the kit under the stove and fasten it at the front with the 4 screws M6 [7] provided in the kit. (Fig. 2)

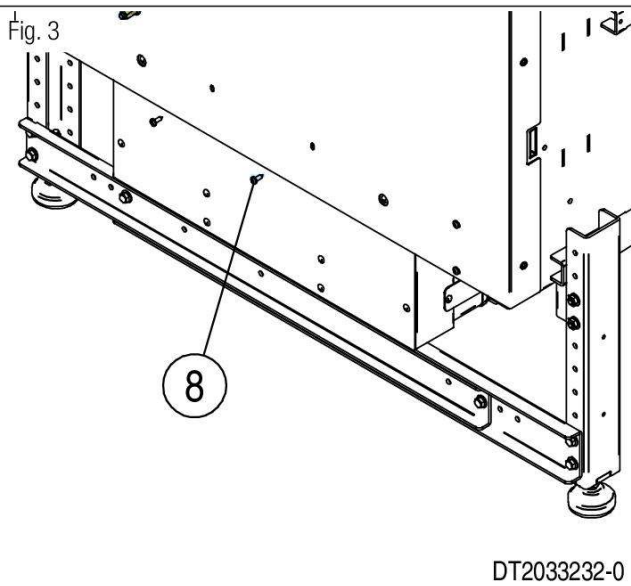
Fig. 2



DT2033231-0

- Fasten the kit at the rear using the self-tapping screws [8] provided in the kit. (Fig. 3)

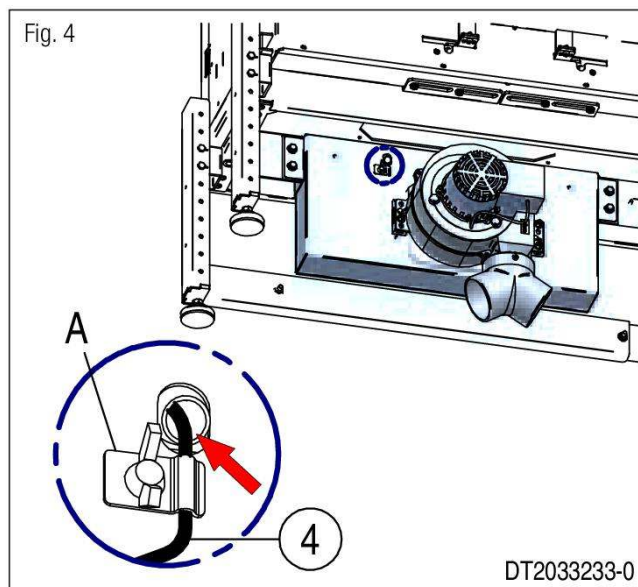
Fig. 3



DT2033232-0

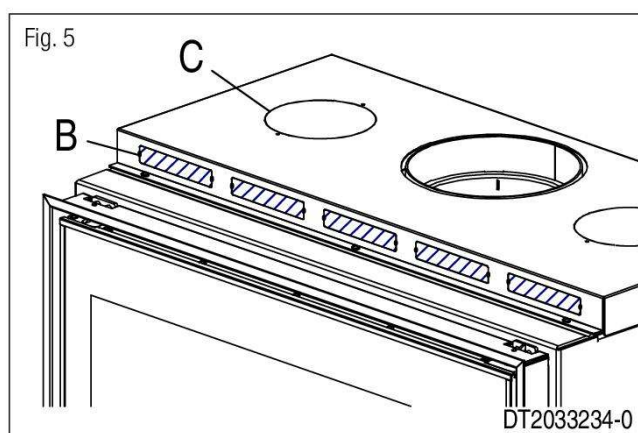
- Insert the bulb of the PT sensor [4] by about 30 cm into the pipe fitted on the stove and secure the sensor with the bracket [A] and the thumb screw to be found on the kit. (Fig. 4)

 **Keep the radio control box far from sources of heat, such as hoses or metal parts that tend to get hot, by placing it under the product.**



- With the help of a screwdriver, open the rectangular knockouts [B] to be found on the front part of the external housing. (Fig. 5)

 **Make sure that the round knockouts [C] on the upper part of the external housing are closed.**



- Continue by connecting the fan to the hot air outlets using hoses.

The fan is fitted with one Y-element but the line can be split up by using two Y-elements, thereby making it possible to connect up with four outlets.

To send hot air to adjacent rooms, if desired, choose the shortest route to limit loss of heat. It is advisable to avoid running the hose along very long routes and to insulate it properly (see “**EXAMPLES OF HOSE CONNECTION**”).

Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A. supplies Ø 75 mm hoses, air outlet nozzles, Y-elements and hose clips for assembly, on request.

- Connect the power cable to the electrical socket.

4.0 EXAMPLES OF CONNECTION FOR HOSES

DT2011492-01

Here are a few examples showing how to connect and arrange the hose for walls and floors.

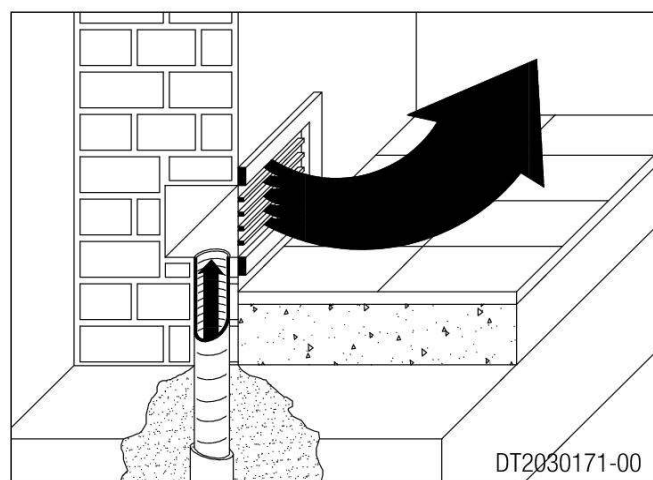
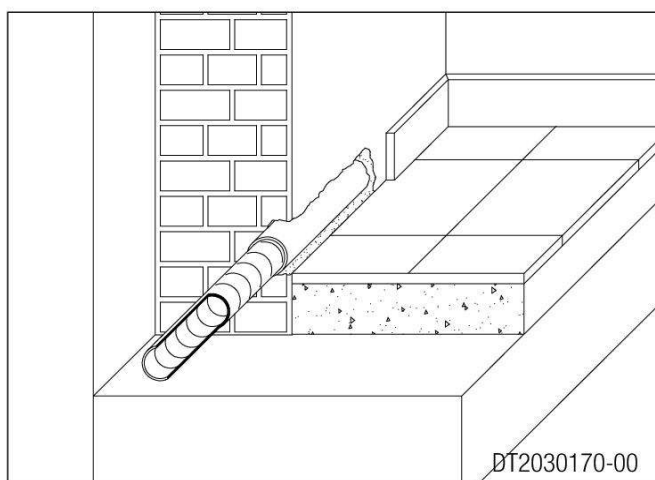
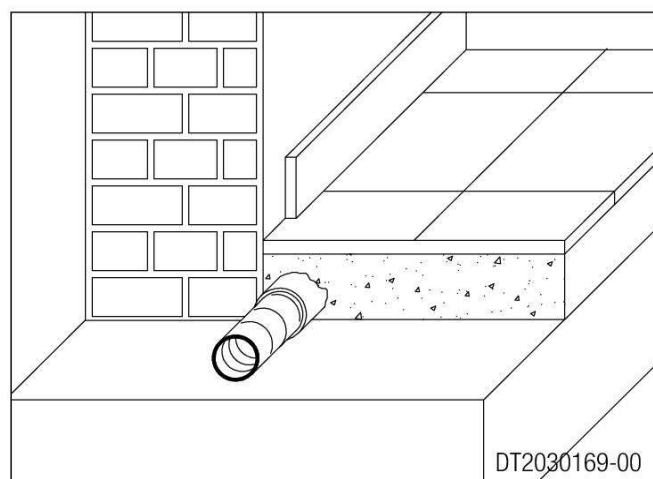
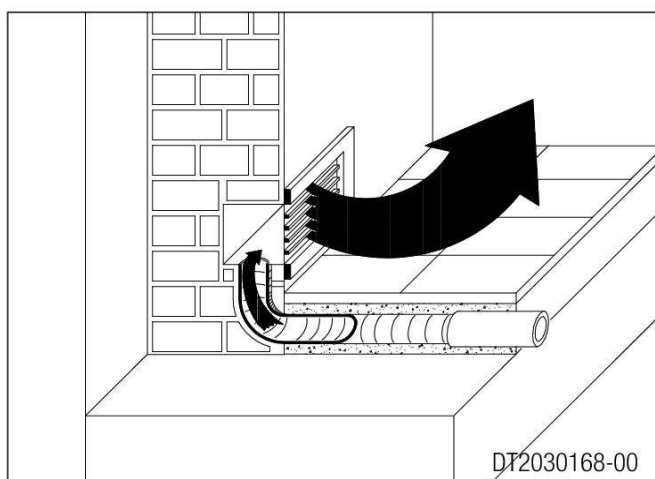
For efficient ducted heat distribution:

- lag the hose with a 2 cm thick insulation (e.g. mineral fibre, ceramic fibre, rock fibre) to limit heat loss and to guarantee a sufficiently warm air temperature.

The insulation must have a specific weight equal to or more than 50 kg/m³ with working temperature limit of at least 250°C.

Thermal conductivity λ (100°C) $\leq 0,050$ W/mK

- The maximum total length of the hose connected to the fan must not exceed 8 metres.



5.0 COOLING THE FAN AND THE REMOTE CONTROL BOX

DT2011491-00

Whenever the fan kit is placed near the stove, it is important to ensure cooling of the fan through an outdoor air intake located in the area to the rear or under the stove.

In the absence of an air intake, cooling is assured by environmental air, so an opening of at least 120 cm² in the lower part of the surround must be provided.



After having provided power to the fan kit, wait a few seconds before pressing the remote control buttons to allow the check-up of the electronic boards.

Two types of operations can be selected with the remote control.

AUTOMATIC OPERATION

To start the fan in the automatic mode, proceed as follows:

- Light the fire,
- press the **AUTO** button (the number of beeps emitted indicates the speed at which the fan is set),
- set the speed desired pressing the **+/-** remote control buttons lightly choosing from among four different operating speeds (**V1 – V2 – V3 – V4**),
- the fan starts only when the probe detects the turn-on temperature,
- the fan will shut-off when the temperature detected by the probe falls below the minimum threshold,
- the fan in operation can be turned off at any time clicking the **ON/OFF** button (the long beep signals the shutting-down of the system) and it will not start-up even if the probe reaches the start-up temperature.

To restart the fan, it's necessary to press the "**ON/OFF**" or also the "**AUTO**" button.



If the fan shuts off automatically, it will start again in the same mode if the probe detects a temperature reading greater than the turn-on threshold.

MANUAL OPERATION

To start the fan in the manual operation mode, proceed as follows:

- press the **ON/OFF** button (the number of beeps emitted indicates the speed at which the fan is set),
- set the speed desired pressing the **+/-** remote control buttons lightly choosing from among four different operating speeds (**V1 – V2 – V3 – V4**),
- the fan starts immediately when the temperature detected by the probe exceeds the turn-on value, the type of operation commutes to the predefined automatic mode and will shut down when the probe reaches the shutdown temperature,
- the fan in operation may be shut-off at any time clicking the **ON/OFF** button (the long beep indicates the shutting down of the system).



If the system comes started in manual modality with cold stove and the probe does not find the necessary temperature in order to activate the automatic functioning, the fan will continue to work till that the **ON/OFF** button will be pressed.

SETTING THE FAN SPEED

Depending upon type of ductwork, two types of **speed settings** can be chosen:

SETTING 1, for the fan kit with front or front/rear outlet with a **short duct** (factory setting for the series);

SETTING 2, for the fan kit with **longer ductwork**.

To change from one setting to another, after having turned on the fan in the **AUTOMATIC** or **MANUAL** mode, simply press down on the “**ON/OFF**” and “-” buttons simultaneously (the acoustical signal in **SETTING 2** consists of **2 beeps** followed by the beeps for the speed setting).

Again simultaneously pressing the “**ON/OFF**” and “-” buttons switches the system to the **SETTING 1** mode (the acoustical signal in **SETTING 1** consists of **1 beep** followed by the speed setting beeps).

Example:

if we are in **SETTING 1** and at **SPEED 3** and we hold the “**ON/OFF**” and “-” buttons pressed simultaneously to pass to **SETTING 2** we will initially hear **2 beeps** which identify the new setting (**SETTING 2**) and then **3 beeps** will be heard which identify the speed setting (in this case **SPEED 3**).

To return to SETTING 1 simply press the “**ON/OFF**” and “-” buttons simultaneously again, in this case an initial **beep** will be heard (**SETTING 1**) and then **3 beeps** (**SPEED 3**).

Once having imposed the **SETTING** according to your type of ductwork, further modifications will not be needed.

When making the operating speed setting(**V1 – V2 – V3 – V4**), select the highest speed to bring the rooms to be heated to the desired temperature; use lower speeds to maintain the temperature reached in the room.

SPEED SETTING LAYOUT		
	SETTING 1	SETTING 2
SPEED 1	80 V	115V
SPEED 2	115 V	150V
SPEED 3	150 V	185V
SPEED 4	220 V	220V

NOTE: the layout indicates the voltage at which the unit operates, the airflow can vary depending upon the fire box and the type of ductwork.

IF THERE IS NO ELECTRICAL POWER

If electrical power is lost while in the **AUTO** mode, when power is restored, the fan will start at the speed it was at before power was lost only if the probe detects a temperature greater than turn-on limit; should the temperature be lower, the fan remains off and the unit shifts to the speed most recently set.

For the **MANUAL** mode also, upon restoring power, the fan will start at the speed most recently set.

7.0 MAINTENANCE

DT2011494-00

Disconnect the fan periodically from the power supply and clean the dust that may have been deposited in the slits in the plastic covering and on the rotating blades.

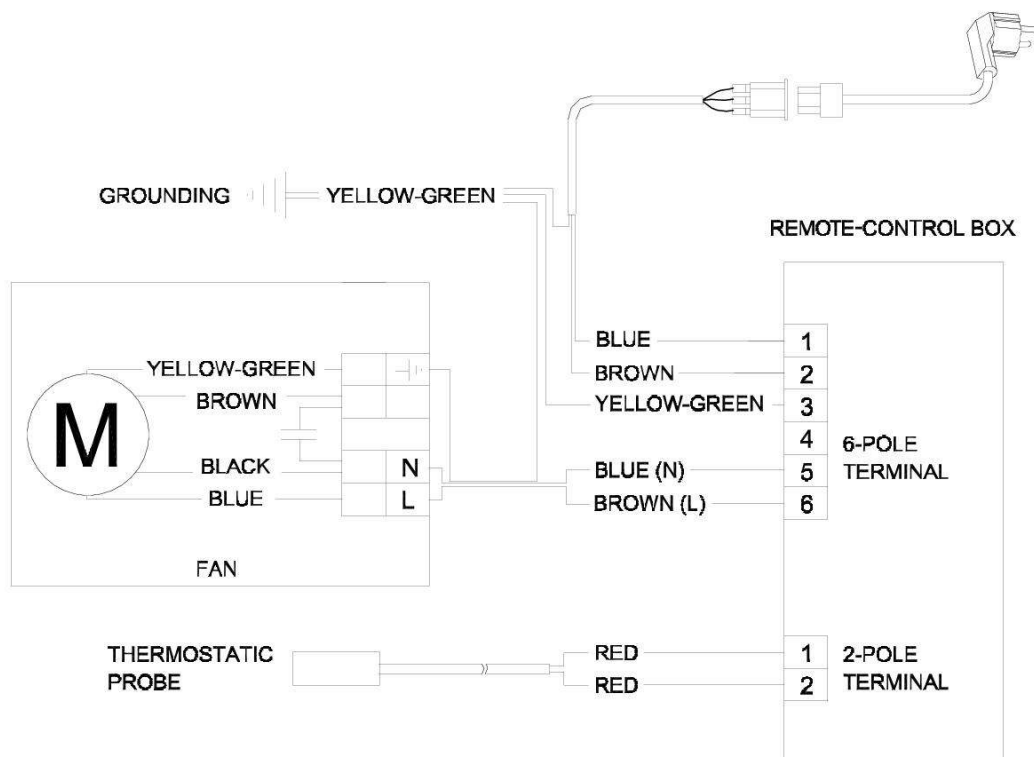
In the event of a fault, all operations on the appliance and cables must be performed by qualified persons.



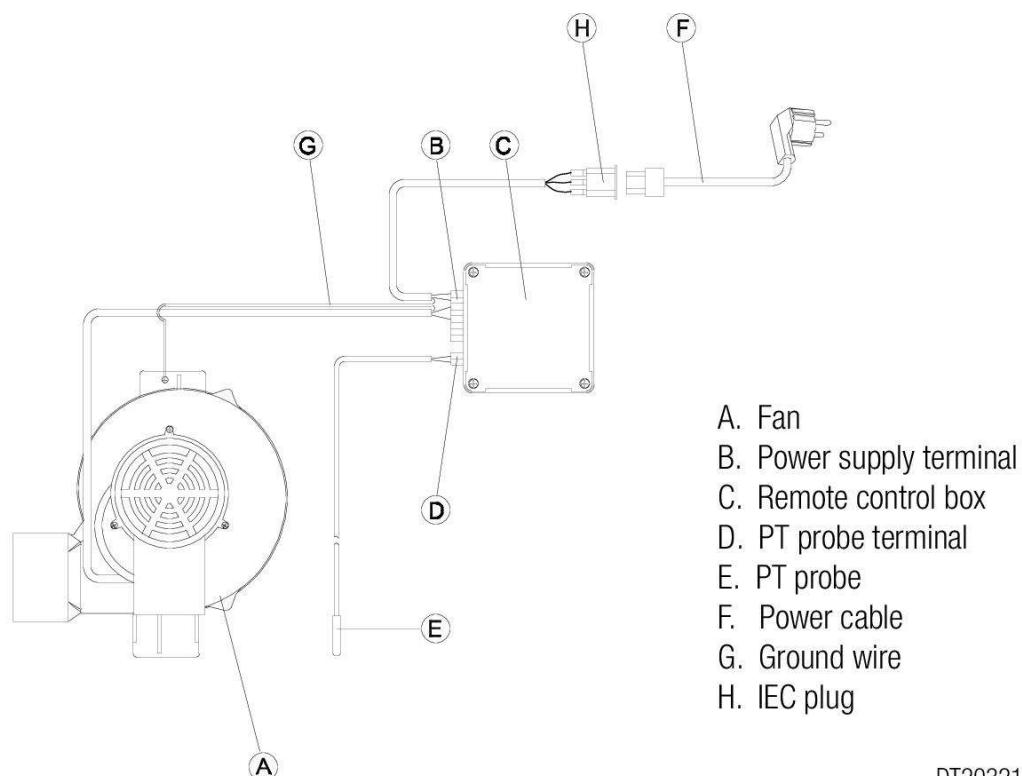
EACH OPERATION MUST BE PERFORMED WITH THE POWER DISCONNECTED AND BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL.

8.0 WIRING DIAGRAM

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DT2032155-00



DT2032156-00



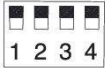
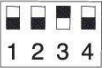
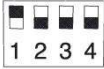
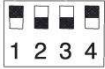
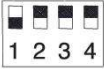
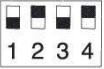
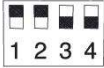
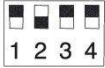
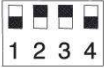
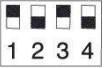
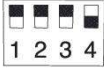
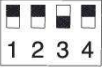
EACH OPERATION MUST BE PERFORMED WITH THE POWER DISCONNECTED AND BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL.

MODIFYING THE FREQUENCY CODE

In there is other equipment with the same frequency code as your remote control you can modify the broadcasting channel as follows:

- undo the screw on the back of the cover with a philips screw driver and open the remote control.
- Position the microswitches in one of the 16 possible combinations listed below

TRANSMISSION CHANNEL COMBINATIONS

TRASM.		TRASM.		TRASM.		TRASM.	
1		5		9		13	
2		6		10		14	
3		7		11		15	
4		8		12		16	



DT2032144-00

- Once again close the remote control cover.
- Remove the power supply to the remote control box disconnecting the plug or shutting off power at the general cut-out switch for the area.
- Resupply power and within 5 seconds simultaneously press the “auto” and “+” buttons for 3 seconds (you will hear a beep signifying that the code has been modified).

THE WIRELESS CONTROL LIGHT DOES NOT TURN-ON

Check the status of the wireless's battery charge control.

In case of replacement proceed as follows: using a small Phillips-head screwdriver, remove the screws in the rear part of the wireless control; then keeping it inverted, remove the rear shell. At this point replace it with a new, A 23 12V type, taking care not to invert the polarity (battery type and polarity are in any case also described on the wireless control chart visible in the photo above). Then close the wireless control and dispose of the old battery throwing it in the special containers located in the supermarkets, collection centres ecological islands, etc.



If the problem persists, contact a vendor service center.

THE WIRELESS CONTROL FUNCTIONS BUT THE RECEIVER DOES NOT RESPOND

If when pressing the wireless control light turns on but the receiver does not respond check that:

1. that electrical power plug is inserted in the electrical socket;
2. that the connectors are inserted properly;
3. the fuse in the wireless control box is in good condition, if necessary replace it with new one (T1.,6AL250V).



If the problem persists, contact a vendor service center.



N° matricola prodotto da comunicare al Centro Assistenza Tecnica del Gruppo Piazzetta in caso di richiesta assistenza.

Product serial number, to be quoted when requesting service from the Gruppo Piazzetta After-Sales Service Centre.



GRUPPO  **PIAZZETTA S.p.A.**

Via Montello, 22
31011 Casella d'Asolo (TV) - ITALY
Tel. +39.04235271 - Fax +39.042355178
<http://www.piazzetta.it>
e-mail: infopiazzetta@piazzetta.it